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rought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, ting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the meron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

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i Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Carwles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Ma-Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron ATLANTA, GA.

NEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on

PLASTER PARIS' FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST.

St. Simos Island, near Brunswick, Ga., and of the surf, is now open for guests, under the rooms, and is splendidly furnished throughout with all modern conng is of the finest, with splendid fishing. Fish diet a specialty ound the hotel, affording quiet to those who hotel proper. Time via ferry or steamboat Brunswick being fifty minutes, six round ly mails. Telegraph and telephone connec-J. H. KING, Manager, Hotel St. Simons, Brunswick, Ga.



the traveling public, the celebrated

HORPE" HOTEL

just 1st, and its present excellence will be I boats stop at and start from a point just bend ample time will be allowed passengers for the "Oglethorpe" and "St. Simons" hotels vater from wells of great depth, and the water

RVES. ervous PSIA.

Every Case Guaranteed BEWARE OF THE KNIFE, Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases.

of the damned while life lasts. It does not stream this city for piles, protruding and bleeding, as internal piles, without one moment's low from their business, and with infallible sucevery instance.

FISTULA IN ANO. dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a y painless procedure which has never failed when patiently persevered in, undisturbed meddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to may need my services in this specialty, and cindorsement of many of our best citizens.

M. L. LITCHTENSTADT, M. D. System, room No. 9, Centennial building. Correspondence solicited.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1888.

M'KINLEY INVITED. The Formal Invitation to Him Reaches Senator Brown.

HE WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT IT. Members of the House and Their Fences-Major Barnes Predicts an Indian War-Points About Washington.

Washington, July 27.—[Special.]—Senator Brown today received from President Kiser of the Geergia Chautauqua, a formal invitation for Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, to speak at Salt Springs on such day and subject as he may select. A telegram was also received from Mr. Grady telling Senator Brown to assure Mr. McKinley of warm reception in

Georgia and a large audience.

Mr. McKinley is absent at the sick bed of his wife. He is expected here in a few days. As soon as he arrives Senator Brown will extend the formal invitation and urge his ac ceptance of it. It is believed by Mr. McKinley's friends that he will accept.

THE LULL IN THE HOUSE. The house of representatives was almost de serted today. The average attendance did not exceed fifty and it is doubtful even if a quorum can be gotten together within the next two or

Since the senate decided to pass a tariff bill, members of the house do not expect to get away for the summer before the middle of September and therefore many of them have gone to their homes to fix up their fences and

make arrangements to summer it here.

This state of affairs is rather hard on those who have opposition and will probably result fatally with many of them, but they can do nothing to prevent it except that which they are now doing while at home. However, it cannot be said of any absentees that they are neglecting their duties, for the house has been for few days, and will be for the next week or two, engaged in entirely unimportant legislation. In fact, private claims, pensions, etc., will occupy much time. Senator Colquitt, Judge Stewart, Mr. Candler and Mr. Clements, of the Georgia delegation, are all taking advantage of the lull in the house proceedings to spend a few days at their

MAJOR BARNES AND OKLAHOMA. The Oklahoma bill will be taken up for a vote tomorrow, but its passage is very doubtful, as it is probable that no quorum will be in attendance, and Major Barnes, who is leading through if he can prevent it. The only way he can do so, however, is by the lack of a quorum, for it is clearly evident that the majority of the house favor the bill. The bill is a clear case of robbery from the Indians, but the ter-ritory is valuable, and all the west is anxious

to rush in upon it, therefore its popularity.

Major Barnes says if it passes there is certain to be an Indian war. He thinks the
Indians will not stand being robbed of their lands. If found necessary, Major Barnes will make another speech on this subject tomorrow. General Hooker, of Mississippi, in an able speech yesterday, in which he opposed the Oklahoma bill, paid Major Barnes a very high compliment upon his recent speech upon this question. He pronounced the major's speech able, exhaustive, unanswered and unanswera-

ble. The major has made quite a reputation on this question. GEORGIANS IN WASHINGTON. Senator Brown returned from New York

Messis. R. C. Neely, J. L. Fulcher and L. R. Farmer, of Waynesboro, and W. F. Shell-man and John Screven, of Savannah, are here. E. W. B.

CONFEDERATE PROPERTY.

A Treasury Special's Report Upon Missing

Property of the Treasury. property of the United States, or to which the United States has a valid claim, which is held in adverse possession, the secretary of the treasury today transmitted to the senate the reports of H. B. Littlepage, lately employed as

The acting solicitor of the treasury, in his in the charge of his office; but it has been sug-gested that there is personal property now held in adverse possession to which the United States has a valid claim. If this be true, it would probably he adviseable to recompany would probably be advisable to recommend an appropriation for its detection and recovery. The commissioner of internal revenue says the only property in charge of his office is the real estate acquired under the internal revenue law. He can furnish such statement, but he says it will be seen the control of the control o he says it will take some time. As he is doubtful whether the object of the resolution doubtful whether the object of the resolution was to obtain such statement, he asks for more definite instruction in the matter. According to a letter from Littlepage to the solicitor of the treasury, dated October 19, 1887, it seems that he was employed "to assist in the prevention and detection of frauds upon the customerate".

vention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue."
He says: "After my conversations with you, I infer my special assignment will be to recover such properties belonging to the confederate states as have been fraudulently or improperly diverted or concealed." In concluding, he says: "I desire that my special assignment shall be kept a profound secret."
In a letter, dated November 17th, 1887, Littlepage says he went to his home in King William county, Va., to examine his old confederate papers, made and received while in Europe, under the order of the then confederate states government, to obtain accurate data.

ate states government, to obtain accurate data. He says he found that in the winter of 1864 he He says he found that in the winter of 1864 he was ordered to the confederate ship "Texas," alias "the Pamparo," This vessel was built at Glasgow as a number one sloop of war, and was to have received her armament and equipment while lying off the coast of England by another vessel. Captain Henry Sinclair, of the confederate states navy, superintended the construction of the vessel, her cost being \$1,400,000, all of which was fully paid by the confederate government. The vessel, he says, started to sea, but having been reported as a confederate cruiser was seized. Captain Sinclair, rather than carry her through the courts, secured her release by guaranteeing that she should not go into the hands of the confederacy until they should be entitled to have her. He then chartered her, and when, a few months after, the tered her, and when, a few months after, the confederacy collapsed, she was sailing under the same charter. He adds that this vessel was fully paid for by the confederate government, and should belong to the United States. She is still valuable, and is now trading between Edinburg and Copenhagen. He adds that there are several other Clyde built steamers constructed by the confederate government similarly disposed of by their agents or captains, which should now belong to the United States. There were also two powerful rams, built by Laird & Co., on the Mersey, ospensibly for the Chinese government, but which were inspected and tested by the confederate officers. They were, he says, seized by the British tered her, and when, a few months after, the cers. They were, he says, seized by the British authorities and were finally disposed of by the Confederate agents in charge, and are now in the British navy, having recently been seen by Admiral Luce at Bermuda, flying the British them.

Aish flag.

Mr. Littlepage also speaks of certain powerful Ciyde built steamers, and rams built in France for the confederate government, and also states that parties who recently visited Captain Sinclair's house found that its linen, crockery,

CRIME'S CARNIVAL.

Feud.

Mr. Cook, of the same town, went to Dudley

to surrender as he had a warrant for his arrest.

Robinson said he would go a short distance

rom the camp, leaving Cook and the ladies

behind, and then would give his enemie

chance to take him. He did so, and on reach-

ing a convenient spot both parties opened fire

with the result that four Woodsdale men turn-

ounty, was one of the men killed in the second

HE DID NOT KNOW WHY.

A Deputy Sheriff Hanged by a Mob for

Murder.

sheriff, and had been entrusted with the management of the house held during the tempo-

rary absence of the family. She had just given the prisoners their supper when Elmer,

who boarded in the house, asked her if

she intended going out that evening. She

replied that she would do so if she chose,

whereupon Elmer shot her, causing instant

He had not been paying her attention and

no cause is known for his act. A masked mob of one hundred determined men overpowered

JAPANESE UPRISINGS

Which Threaten to be Serious for the Mis-

San Francisco, July 27.—The steamship City of Pekin arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama yesterday, but will remain in quarantine three days, owing to cholera reports

from Hong Kong.

From Japanese papers of July 10th particulars of the emeute in Seoule, the capital of Corea, on June 20th, are given. The emeute has its origin in the revival of the absurd rumors directed against foreigners, and which

had weight, owing to the dense ignorance of

the people of Japan.

The Gazette says; Some evil disposed Chinese spread a report that American missionaries in the country had purchased a number of Corean children, and after killing them had boiled them down for medicines. This aroused repulse feeling and caused the authorities to

pular feeling, and caused the authorities to

popular leeling, and caused the authorities to take steps to preserve the lives of the mis-sionaries, who were called in from the country and placed in safety.

The people next seized nine Corean officials who were said to have been parties to the sale

the week preceding July.

MORE CHICAGO DYNAMITE.

urch, and in an instant Lincoln avenue, for

It has since been demonstrated that it contained dynamite, and only the clumsiness of the

inson escaped without a scratch.

cutlery, etc., bore the letters C. S. N., where articles are supposed to have come from ship "Texas." He adds that the two new Clyde built steamers, "City of Petersburg" and the "Old Dominion," which were built for the confederate government, and were paid for by it, are now running between Liverpool and Dublin. He adds: "I beg to file an itemized statement of confederate properties unrecovered by the United States government, but which might have been recovered had proper steps been taken. I believe that a large amount of property besides may yet be recovered, although so many years have elapsed."

The statement here referred to enumerates property of various kinds, including cash, amounting in value to \$20,000,000, most of which is in English hands. He estimates that there are \$6,000,000 worth of unrecovered property in the United States, not including the value of many millions of dollars worth of cotton belonging to the confederate government, shipped from Brownsville, Galveston and Matamoras since the war. Seven Men Killed in a County A DEPUTY SHERIFF'S CRIME. More Chicago Dynamite-Uprisings Among the Japanese-Horsewhipping in Chattanooga.

And Their Several Fights for Re-Election

Some Lively Politics.
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—[Special.] The congressional district fights are absorbing a great deal of public interest in all parts of

In the first, third and fifth districts Messrs. Dibble, Cothran and Hemphill, respectively, have no opposition. In the sixth Mr. Dargan has been re-elected, after a hard fight against three very strong competitors. In the fourth district, Mr. Perry, the incumbent, leads, but has not a majority. The Richland delegation, which is about equally divided between Bratton and Perry, will have the balance of power. The candidates are W. H. Perry, J.

power. The candidates are W. H. Perry, J. F. Bratton and D. R. Duncan.

In the second district, Congressman Tillman will have a hard fight. His opponents are D. H. Henderson, of Aiken, and Robert Aldrick and L. W. Youman, of Barnwell Tillman's erratic course in congress, and especially his open opposition to the administration, have weakened him considerably, and it is doubted if he will be able to even to carry his own county, Edgefield.

In the seventh, Mr. Elliott will be the democratic nominee. Bob Smalls, it is said, will retire from the field and will accept the shrievalty of Beaufort county. T. S. Miller, colored, and Tom Johnson, white, and possibly two or three other dusky patriots, will enter the race on the republican side. The democratic convention of Richland county met today but did nothing, as a large number of the delegates were instructed to vote for the primary plan of nominating county officers. The convention accordingly arranged for a primary election in August and adjourned. election in August and adjourn

election in August and adjourned.

A POLITICAL CHANGE.

R. E. Mansfield, chief clerk of the railway mail service for the fourth division, has been removed and M. F. Twohill, of this place appointed in his stead. Mansfield was appointed under Grant's administration, but was one of the very few federal officials who retained the respect of the white people by refusing to mix up with the radical political ring here. His removal, it is said, was effected through Georgia influence and over the protest of the business community of Charleston:

THEY CAPTURED THE PLATFORM. A Ludierous Incident Winds Up the Grand

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 27.-[Special.]—
The gala week festivities culminated tonight in a grand military ball, now in progress, which is attended by 2,000 people, including 1,000 soldiers, Governor Riehardson and staff and most of the prominent military men of the

The ball was to have been on a large platform in the city park, but at 10 o'clock tonight, just as the military and the ladies were asnbling for the dance, it was found the platform was densely packed with an immense crowd of country people, who refused to disperse, and as many of them were armed. it was thought prudent not to attach them. The crowd was headed by a company of soldiers from Pickens. The police succeeded

in arresting one of the soldiers and locked him up. The members of the company threaten to rescue him by force, and serious trouble is apprehended. The mayor ordered a strong Washington, July 27.—In response to the senate resolution calling upon him for the evi-

In the mean time the dance party adjourned to the large armory of the Butler Guards, where the dance is in progress. The grand review of the troops took place today by Governor Richardson and staff. It was the largest and the finest display of troops ever seen here. There were in line twenty-six companies of infantry, one company of cavalry and one of artillery. The encampment will be dismissed tomorrow morning and the troops will return home.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Mrs. Cleveland the Guest of the Gilders—
The President Fishing.

New Bedford, Mass., July 27.—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, and Richard W. Gilder and his sister, Miss Jeannette Gilder, accompanied by General Passenger Agent Currier, arrived in Marion at 6:30 o'clock this morning on a special train from Fall River.

They were expected to arrive on the regular train two hours later, and as a consequence the station was deserted. The party went at once to Mr. Gilder's summer home, where the ladies will remain a short time.

After the Fish.

After the Fish.

New York, July 27.—They yacht Suseque-hanna, with the president and party aboard, anchored off Surf hotel, Fire Island, at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The weather was thick,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Will be the Entertainment of the Colored

Editors Next Week.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—[Special.]—
The colored editors of the country will assem-

ble in this city next week.

About fifty or sixty are expected. The committee on arrangements is hard at work preparing to entertain the visitors. The editors will be entertained free of charge and banquetted on the last night. The convention will be in session two days and nights, and the most important topics of the day will be discussed.

Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock a.m., the convention will called to order at the Spruce street Baptist church by Dr. William J. Simmons, and George T. Robinson, editor of the Star, will diliver the welcome address. Fred Douglas and John M. Langston are expected.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

The house, at its evening session, passed thirty-six private pension bills.

Among senate amendment to appropriation bills is one for \$150.000 for the completion of lighthouse beacons, and so forth, in Savannah harbor, \$\mathbb{T}\$ Bauregard, elected commissioner of public works of New Orleans, on the Young Men's Democratic association ticket, finding at impossible to make the streets in good condition with sums of money allowed by the city, has tendered his resignation.

Senator Sherman gave notice that as soon as the sundry appropriation bill should be disposed of he would insist on getting the fisheries treaty out of the way. He hoped to do so early next week. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Saulsbury in favor of its ratifi-

The house committee on military affairs has The house committee on military affairs has decided to recommend non-concurrence in senate amendments to the army appropriation bill. The committee is disposed to accept the Hawley amendment (fortification bill) which is similar in scope to the bill reported by committee to the house some time ago, but as it is feared that considerable opposition would be encountered in the house if a motion were made to concur in this particular amendment, the committee decided that the matter could be better arranged in conference. A TERRIBLE PREDICAMENT.

of Rescue,

Sam Robinson, city marshal of Hugston, and as rapidly as their circumstances would permit in removing the dirt from above him.
This had to be done with the utmost caution. ranch near Pony creek yesterday, accom-panied by their wives, to look up some cattle which they were trying to buy. While taking-The displacement of one board or the giving away of any part of the earth on which she dinner Deputy Sheriff Short, a Woodsdale man, accompanied by five other Woodsdale men, rode up to the party and asked Robinson curbing rests is liable to cause the whole structure to collapse and precipitate Ander-son to the bottom, a hundred feet below.

About all that is covering him are the boards of the old curbing that have formed into something of a roof and to get to him a hole must be cut through this. It will be a very dangerous task, as the curbing and a large quantity of sand from the side are resting on these boards.

ed up their toes. The other two fled and Rob-Cook hastened to Hugston and gave the alarm and soon an armed party went to their assistance. Meeting a lot of Woodsdale men, an encounter took place in which three more persons were killed and a number wounded. According to our informant, the whole county is at war. John Cross, sheriff of Stevens

regularly, and he is much stronger. light this morning, when operations were to

HER PRETTY BLACK EYES

Washington, Dak., July 27.—Deputy Sheriff L. S. Elmer murdered Miss Mollie Kerbell on Wednesday night under circumstances of peculiar atrocity.

She was a domestic in the service of the Market square today which recalled an ugly

citizen, made an attack on a pretty black-eyed girl named Nettie Hugg and before assistance arrived she had beaten the girl very severely. Miss Hugg is the daughter of a wealthy farmer and Mrs. Whitlock said the girl's pretty black eyes 'had alienated her husband's affections and caused him to desert her, the affair created a great scandal.

Killed by Lightning. NEW FLORENCE, Mo., July 27 .- [Special.]-

shoot or fight because the members of the mob were all his friends and he said the life of a murderer was not worth the life of a friend. After the hanging, the mob quietly dispersed, and hundreds of men and women who witnessed the hanging went home satisfied. Elmer said he did not know why he killed the girl and was sorry he had done so. Wheele asked if he wished to pray he said: "No," crimson and purple hues. Justlee Meted Out.

rom Aberdeen, Miss., says: This morning. at Eden a small town on Vazoo river, a negro named Frank Guise, insulted a member of the family of Mr. Ogert, a respectable farmer of the neighborhood, during his absence. On his return Ogert got his gun and went in pursuit of Guise, overtaking him on the road near town.

He killed the negro. The discharge of his gun frightened Ogert's horse and he was thrown to the ground near the scene of the killing. Two negroes, friends of Guise, attacked Ogert with axes while he was down and completely severed his head from his body. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

severed his head from his body. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

At Harges station, near Starkville, great excitement prevailed all day over the arrest of Fli Bryant, a negro who had made an indecent assault on a respectable white lady. Bryant was hanged by a nob. The victim identified the negro and he admitted the deed. The lady is in a very critical condition, but may recover

A Terrible Death.

A Terrible Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 27.—While a prayermeeting was in progress at the Meridian street Methodist Episcopal church last night, the people present were alarmed by the groans of a man evidently in. agony. An investigation being made, Eugene Zinzis was found on the floor in one of the pews with an empty bottle at hand. The bottle had contained carbolic acid, which Zinzis had swallowed. He died before he could be removed from the church. Zinzis came from Minneapolis last spring. Zinzis came from Minneapolis last spring, and married a young lady of this city. There is no cause known for the act, unless it be de-

The people next seized inne Corean officials who were said to have been parties to the sale of the children to missionaries, and then put them to death by decapitation in the public streets. In the meantime the foreign residents at Seoule telegraphed to Chemulpo to the commanders of the American, French, Russian, Japanese and Chinese men-of-war for assistance. There was one American man-of-war, the Essex, the Palos having just left; one Frenchman, the Aspic; one Russian cruiser, two Japanese and one Chinese war vessel in portat the time.

At 10 o'clock on the night of the 19th inst., the Essex, Aspic and Russian vessel, sent about thirty men each, who started in separate bodies, to Seoule, to protect the people of their nationalities there. Prior to this the Corean authorities sent small bodies of troops to guard 'the foreign consulate. No further details respecting the trouble are known.

The United States man-of-war Juniata, which left Chemulpo hurriedly June 21 to proceed to the scene of the Corean troubles, went ashore near Gough island.

The North China Daily News says she got safely with the tide on the night of June 22d, and proceeded again to see. Ninety deaths from cholera occurred in Hong Kong during the week preceding July.

which a German colony will be settled. The land comprises first-rate agricultural and tim-bered lands, and will prove very valuable. A Lynching Bee.

DANVILLE, Va., July 27.—In Halifax county, near Meadville, yesterday, Bruce Younger, colored, committed an assault upon Mrs.

The Distinguished Sick.

will accompany the party, which will include Mrs. Randall and her daughter. A private car has been placed at their disposal by the lurch, and in an instant Lincoln avenue, for blocks, was astir.

A piece of gas pipe splintered to pieces and a large hole in the ground told the tale. The bomb had been placed half way under the south corner of the house, in front. It had blown upward, after plowing a furrow in the ground and the corner of the building. The frent of the house was bespattered with explosives. The police at first were of the opinion that it was simply a scare, and that the pipe was charged with nothing but powder. It has since been demonstrated that it contain-Pennsylvania railroad company.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 27.—General Sheridan's condition is unchanged.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 27-[Special.]-In the county convention here to-day there was a hot contest between Congressman Perry and General

Perry's Delegates Were Elected

maker prevented a wreck.

Kreuger is a German, about fifty years old, and has no idea who attempted the deed. Several years ago he kept a saloon at Fullerton and Perry streets. It is said Kreuger has always condemned strikes, and the brickmakers. The Parnell Commission.

who frequented his place were bitter against him; as they are now on a strike it is thought they determined to avenge themselves. The police have this theory, but it is only con-New York, July 27.—Shortly after noon to-day a dispatch from Governor Hill commuting the sentence of Chiaro Cignarle, an Italian woman who assassinated her husband, to im-prisonment for life, was received by William F. Howe, the woman's counsel.

Well Caves in on a Workman-The Work

OMAHA, Neb., July 27 .- John P. Anderson, while cleaning out a 150-foot well at Johnstown, Nebraska, on Thursday last, noticed the walls crumbling, and called to the men to pull him up. When within twenty-five feet of the top the walls collapsed above him and he was a prisoner. He has remained there ever since without food or water, and deriving his fresh air from that part of the well below. Another Liberal, Kas., July 27.—The following particulars have been received from a resident of Hugston regarding the terrible encounter between Hugston and Woodsdale men in Stevens

Liberal, Kas., July 27.—The following particulars have been sunk beside the collapsed one, and the men have dug near enough to him to hear him speak.

Early yesterday morning the work of rescu-

ing Anderson was resumed. The men worked

One effort was made to saw the boards, but after cutting one board the curting sank a few inches, and considerable sand caved in. Anderson asked for tools and material, and has been working most of the day, as much as his strength would permit, making the curbing from his platform and bracing the roof. Food and water have been given him

Work was suspended last night until day-

Arouse a Wife's Jealousy—A Horsewhipping in Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 27.-[Special.]-A very sensational scene was witnessed on

scandal. Mrs. Will Whitlock, wife of a well-known

Sheriff Miller and his deputy and took the murderer out and hanged him. The mob was well organized and was headed by resolute men from Wahpeton and Breckenridge. The sheriff offered all the physical resistance his 260 pounds afforded, but did not attempt to During a thunderstorm this morning the lightning struck the house of Herman Uthlant, seven miles south of this place, doing damage to the house and killing one of the two boys, who were standing near the wall in the bedroom up-stairs handling a pocket knife. The other boy was rendered unconscious. He will probably die. Another child was shocked but not seriously hurt. The boy killed was soon covered with large spots of

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 27 .- A special

pression over the death of his parents, who are understood to have committed suicide a few

CHATTANOOGA, July 27.—[Special.]—Green Ware, a miner at Helenwood, was buried yesterday under a slate slide, and received injuries from which it is feared he will die. John C. Burkhart, of New York city, has just purchased several large and small tracts of land near Helenwood, near this city, on

colored, committed an assault upon Mrs. Robert Dodge, who was in a delicate condition. He was taken before a justice of the peace and sent to jail at Halifax courthouse to await the action of the grand jury. Last night a party of men took Younger out to a neighboring. wood and hanged him to a tree.

Another Big Scare in the City by the Lake—Another Bomb Explosion.

Chicago, Ill., July 27.—An unsuccessful attempt was made shortly after 3 o'clock this morning to blow up the house of Christian Krevger, 67 Lincoln avenue. The agent used to do the work was a dynamite bomb made out of a piece of ordinary two-inch gas pipe, about eight inches long. There were a dozen people sleeping in the basement at the time. Some time after two o'clock Kreuger was awakened by the barking of his dog. He raised a window and looked out, but there was no sign of anything startling. Kreuger had just began to doze again when suddenly there was a tremendous report. The house gave a lurch, and in an instant Lincoln avenue, for Washington, July 27.—Mr. Randall continues to improve rapidly in health. According to the present arrangement he will leave for Wayne postoffice, near Philadelphia, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, where he will take up his residence at the house of Mrs. J. Bellangee Cox. Either Dr. Martin or Dr. Mallan

> Bratton for the delegates to the congressional convention. This county sends eight delegates and her vote was considered as settling the matter. Colonel Duncan is also, in the field, but he and Bratton were combined against Perry in this county. The solid Perry delegation was elected by a majority of twenty. This leaves General Bratton out of the race which now lies between Duncan and Perry. The convention was remarkable for its disorder.

The Parnell Commission.

London, July 28.—The local government bill passed third reading this evening in the house of commons and the first reading in the house of lords. In the house of commons Mr. Morly has laid on the table an amendment to the Parnell commission bill to insure precedence for inquiry into and report on the Parnell letters. The O'Donnell letter to the speaker giving notice of his intention to appeal from the decision in the Times case, protests that Sir Webster's allegations being assumed as the basis for allegations is an innovation for as the basis for allegations is an innovation for

THE WHISKY TRUST

Is Being Investigated by a House Committee.

THE WORKINGS ARE EXPLAINED. Prominent Kentucky Distillers and Dealer. Favor a Reduction-The Association and Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The house commit ee on manufactures today began the investigation of the so-called whisky trust. J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, Ky., presi-

dent of the J. M. Atherton company, was the

first witness. The company was not engaged in distilling whisky, but in handling whisky of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names.

Witness said that the most of the large distillers of fine Kentucky whisky entered into an agreement by which they bound themselves to

produce no whisky in the fiscal year of 1888. Some few large firms refused to sign the agreement, and there were about one hundred and fifty very small distillers who were not asked to sign it. The agreement grew out of the fact that there had been a very large over-production of whisky, which could not be consumed in this

country, and which was exported to Europe to find a market, but no buyers having been found, much of that whisky was coming back. In 1883 and 1884 there was about 7,000,000 gallons produced each year; in 1885 about 10,000,-000; in 1886 about 8,000,000, and in 1887 about the same quantity. In order to protect the owners of this whisky from tect the owners of this whisky from the effects of this over production, the agreement to suspend operations from July 1 1887 to July 1 1888 was entered into. This agreement, the witness desired to say, was not in the nature of a trust. There was no consolidation of property. The only organization which witness knew of having ever existed in the Kentucky whiskey trade was the Kentucky Distillers association, formed about 1879. The object of the association was the consideration of the proposed changes in the internal revenue laws and technical trade affairs. It had nothing to do with production and the only time the association took any interest in politics was when, after there had been an accumulation of whisky, it attempted to have bonded period extended. This failing, the association soon disbanded.

Witness said that on May 25th of this year,

Witness said that on May 25th of this year, a resolution was passed at a meeting of Kentucky distillers to limit the production for the fiscal year of 1889 to 11,000,000 gallons, and a committee was appointed to arrange for its distribution among the parties to the agree-ment; but the matter had never been conated and the probabilities were that it

yould not be.
Though distillers of fine whiskies differed very much politically, they all, witness said, as a trade question would be glad to have the tax

a trade question would be glad to have the tax reduced to fifty cents per gallon.

Mr. Atherton was then examined in regard to the production of alcohol and spirits, as distinguished from a beverage, and was asked if there was a trust in this trade. He replied that he belived nearly all the distillers north of the Ohio river were members of a trust, each distiller having a common interest in the business of all the others. The headquarters of this trust was at Peoria, Ill., and the president was H. B. Greenhut, of that place. The trust also included a few distillers of alcohol and cheap whisky located in Kentucky, near Covington.

Mr. Atherton said that as some reference might be made to the National Protective association, of which he was president, he desired to say that that association had nothing to do with the manufacture or sale of whisky, but was organized solely and entirely for the purpose of opposing the enactment of prohibitory legislation. The association sent out literature, but has never sent a gollar into an election district nortons attace capital

erature, but has never sent a collar into an election district nor to a state capital.

W. H. Thomas, of Louisville, Ky., a wholesale whisky dealer with trade of 10,000 barrels a year, testified that he knew of no agreement among the distillers of fine Kentucky whisky, other than that mentioned by Mr. Atherton. Witness was not in favor of the repeal of the tax for the reason that every farmer with a stream near his farm would go into the business and would ruin distillers by over-production. With no tax on whisky, witness believed there would be ten times the amount of it deals. erature, but has never sent a dollar into an

SILENT TO THE END. A Chicago Man's Heartlessness at the Ap-

proach of Death.
CHICAGO, July 27.—A strange life-story, with a remarkable climax, ended today, when James Hutching, a well-to-do resident of this city, was buried from his house on Sherman ave nue. Mr. Hutchins's death occurred just as the night was closing on Saturday. The deathbed scene in his comfortable home was an extraordinary one. The dying man had not spoken a word to his wife in twelve years, and for that time they had occupied separate rooms. He was a singular and obstinate man. Dr. Parsons told him he had only a few hours to live. Mrs. Hutchins was crying, and the dying man, with open eyes, watched her. With a sudden impulse of a love that had survived the years of cruel treatment, Mrs. Hutchins threw her arms around her dying husband's neck, kissed him fondly, and begged him to speak to her once; to break, before he died, the silence of a dozen years. There was a struggle apparent in his countenance. His lips opened as if to speak, but only an inartic-

ulate sound came from them. His face grew

set and stern again. He slightly repulsed her,

Hutchins made no further attempts at a reconciliation, and in half an hour her husband

The story of Mrs. Hutchins's peculiar treat ment has been a subject for the talk and won-der of the neighbors. They were married thirty years ago in England. He was a hand-some foot soldier of the British army, and she was a friend of his mother. They came to the town of Lake sixteen years ago, and he got work with the Union Stock Yards company. He met Henry Barroff, and as fellow workmen they became strong friends, and Barroff, who was unmarried, used to visit Hutchins at his leaves. was unmarried, used to visit that his house. One evening Barroff dropped in before Hutchins had returned from his work. He sat down and presently Hutchins came in. "Hello, Barroff, how are you?" said he. "Howd'ye do, Jim," said Barroff, and the conversation proceeded socially for an hour or tree when Barroff went hours."

conversation proceeded socially for an hour or two, when Barroff went home. *As soon as the door closed behind him Hutchins charged his wife with infidelity. He broke into a frightful passion. He would hear no reply or explanation, and ended the scene by locking himself up in another room. Mrs. Hutchins could not understand it. Their married life had been happy until this time and had been blessed by a fine boy. She got supper, dried her tears, knocked on her husband's door and told him supper was ready. He ate his meal without a word, and in a sullen silence smoked his pipe until bedtime. She made one or two attempts to say something made one or two attempts to say something without avail. He retired to their bedroom while she spent the night in another room. In the morning it was the same way. He ate his breakfast and went to work, mute as a post. This life went on for days and weeks and years, he never saying a word to her. Sometimes he wrote his requests on a piece of paper. Sometimes she called in a neighbor's child and talked to him through the child. He always spoke pleasantly on these occasions, but frowned and became stern if she ventured to address him directly. He made her an allowance of twenty-five dollars a month for the household expenses and her own clothes.

Huschins was a provident, thrifty man, and while she spent the night in another room. In

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

accumulated money, bought houses and lots, and made loans. He was fifty-six years old when he died, and during recent years he had not worked. His wife, through their boy, asked for more money than \$25 a month. Hutchins grew violent and threw a \$10 bill at her. She never asked him for money again. Mrs. Hutchins, the neighbors say, used to cry a great deal, and two or three times her husband was seen to weep violently when he thought he was not observed. But of late years both have gone on in a matter of fact way. Their son married and went west three or four years ago. Their solitary life went on as before until a week ago when Hutchins was taken ill. Dr. Parsons said he had the typhoid fever. Mrs. Hutchins cared for him, gave him medicine and performed all the offices of the sick chamber. He never spoke to her and adopted her attentions in the same silence that he had observed for twelve years. Mrs. Hutchins had no idea of what property was left or what money was loaned. The only business she did who once in awhile to collect rent for her husband and give receipts signed by him.

MUCH FOUGHT OVER.

The O'Kelly and Other Cases Talked of by

The O'Kelly and Other Cases Talked of by the House of Commons.

London, July 27.—In the house of commons tonight, Mr. Sexton asked the government whether, seeing that no Irish member could be summoned in England for offenses committed in Ireland, but must be arrested under a warrant, it would legislate to release the Irish members from this penalty.

Mr. Mathew Arnold said that if any special penalty attached to the proceedings against Irish members, or a warrant issued by an Irish magistrate, could be executed in England, but there was great difficulty in issuing summons in England beyond the jurisdiction of an English magistrate.

Mr. Anderson, member from Nainshire, then demanded to know whether, before his arrest, any intimation was given to O'Kelly

then demanded to know whether, before his arrest, any intimation was given to O'Kelly to the effect that the crown intended to prosecute him, and if it was the uniform practice in the crown prosecutions of England to communicate before the issue of a warrant with persons to be prosecuted.

Mr. Balfour replied that no such intimation was given to O'Kelly and no such practice exists.

exists.
Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked whether

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked whether a summons issued in Ireland, having legal stringency in England, would not enable the person summoned to defend himself without being placed under arrest.

Mr. Sexton-asked whether, in the future, complaints being made by Parnellites engaged in England, the government would proceed by summons, instead of smuggling men off in the dark. Mr. Balfour replied that this was a matter to be decided by the legal advisors of the crown. If the Irish members hasten to obey the summons there would be no difficulty in agreeing to Mr. Sexton's Suggestion, but his experience was directly to the contrary.

A Royal Baby.

A Royal Baby.

Berlin, July 27.—The empress was safely delivered of a son at 1:30 o'clock this morning, at the royal palace at Potsdam.

Stockholm, July 27.—In the afternoon the royal party proceeded in the royal yacht to Drootingholm, where a dinner was served. The party returned to Stockholm at seven o'clock, and soon after visited the yacht Hohenzollern. The German squadron will sail at 3 p.-m. tomerrow. The Hohenzollern will sail later. Emperor William has asked King Oscar to be godfather of his son.

Berlin, July 27.—Congratulations from all European courts followed rapidly Emperor William's message from Stockholm to the empress.

empress.
The North German Gazette says: "After days of deepest sorrow, there has dawned a day of domestic joy which transfigures the time of mourning. May the event be a good and blessed omen of fatherland."

The whole press extends similar greetings.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

London, July 27.—Berlin correspondent of Daily News says: The porte will be requested to repeat the summons to Prince Ferdinand to abdicate the throne of Bulgaria. Coburg families are about to meet at Coburg to discuss Prince Ferdinand's condition. The duke of Mont Poncenier and Princesses, Clementine and Clotilde, mother and sister of Prince Ferdinand, will be present.

FOREIGN FACTS. ROME, July 27.—Herr Hartings, a well known Berlin engineer, has been expelled from Switzerladd by an order of the bun-dersrath on suspicion of being a socialist and

DUBLIN, July 27 .- The expected additional DUBLIK, July 27.—The expected additional evictions on the Vandelen estate have been postponed. It is believed that another effort will be made to effect a settlement of the dispute between landlords and tenants.

PARIS, July 27.—General Boulanger drove in the Bois du Bologne today for the first time since he was wounded. His carriage was followed by sixteen carriage filled with re-

followed by sixteen carriages filled with re-porters and admirers, who shouted: "Abas Floquette;" "A bas Ferry;" "Vive Bou-langer,"

langer,"
A great crowd escorted the general back to Paris.
Shanghai, July 27.—A volcanic eruption at Bandasin, fifty leagues from Yokohoma, has destroyed several villages and killed 1,000 persons, including 100 visitors at Thermal Springs. A fresh crater has formed and the eruption is still active.
Kome, July 27.—The pope is suffering from liver complaint and is losing strength. He has been ordered to take mineral water before breakfast. He continues to work and receive visitors.

visitors. VIENNA, July 27.—Nineteen emigration agents have been arrested at Cracow for inciting the natives of that district to emigrate to America. Bonds representing 1,000,000 florins were found in their possession. Other agents have been arrested at Brady and Czernowitz.

and was taken with a spasm of coughing. He asked the doctor for a drink of water. Mrs. At Baltimore—Baltimore 5; St. Louis 9. Basehits— Baltimore 5; St. Louis 8. Errors—Baltimore 5; St. Louis Batteries—Cunningham and Cantz; King and Milligau.
At Philadelphia—Athletic 4; Cincinnati 7. Base-hits—Cincinnati 4; Athletic 8. Errors—Cincinnati 6; Athletic 7. Batteries—Smith and Keenan; Weybing and Tawnsond

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

Athlete 7. Batteries—Smith and Acenan; weyning and Townsend.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7: Indianapolis 0. Basehits—Pittsburg 9; Indianapolis 6. Errors—Pittsburg 1: Indianapolis 3. Batteries—Galvin and Miller; Shreve and Buckley.

At Boston—Rain postponed the Washington and Boston game.

At Boston—Rain postponed the Washington and Boston game.

At Chiengo—Chicago 5 Detroit 9. Baschits—Chicago 9; Detroit 10. Errors—Chicago 6; Detroit 3. Batteries—Van Haitren and Farrell; Couway and Bennett.

At New York — New York 4: Philadelphia 1. Baschits—New York 7. Philadelphia 1. Errors—New York 4: Philadelphia 1. Batteries—Crane and Brown: Buffington and Clements.

At Cleveland—Louisville 6; Cleveland 5. Baschits—Louisville 9; Cleveland 6. Batteries—Hecker and Cook; Bakeley and Snyder. 2: Cleveland 6. Batteries—Hecker and Cook; Bake-ley and Snyder. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3: Kansas City 4. Base-hits—Brooklyn 9: Kansas City 6. Errors—Brooklyn 6; Kansas City 2. Batteries—Caruthers and Bushong; Porter and Brennau,

Yesterday's Races. At Saratoga the first extra day of the mee

ing was a poor one. The weather was bad and the

1:18½.
Second race, one and one-eighth miles, Jubat Second race, one and one-eighth falles, Jubai won; Lintram second, Navigator third. Time, 206. I Third race, five-eighths of mile, Alaho won, Remsen second, Bonnie Bounce third. Time, 1:06.
Fourth race, one mile, Eopeep won, Drumstick second, Letretia third. Time, 1:47%.
Fifth race, handicap hurdle race, one and three-sixteenths miles, Voltigetu won, Percy second, Lijero third. Time, 2:20.

He Won 10,000 Sovereigns. London, July 27 .- At Sundown meeting to day, the race for the Eclipse stakes of 10,000 sover-eigns was won by the duke of Westminster's three eigns was won by the duke of Westminster's year-old chestnut coit, Orbit, with the same of three-year-old chestnut coit, Ossory, second, Douglass's four-year-old chestnut coit,

Items of Interest Found in Our Exchanges.

Which Will Prove of Interest to the Reader-A Little Fracas in Gilmer County-Crop Notes-Other News.

The Cartersville Courant, always one of the best papers in the state, is now in the hands of two able journalists—Mr. Elam Christian and David B. Freeman. With such a team at the head the Courant is bound to succeed.

The Courant says a rumor is current on the streets of Cartersville that Major Charles H. Smith and his son had made a sale of Alabama mineral lands amounting to \$50,000.

John Hill, a colored farmer of Dougherty county, has been experimenting with the man-nfacture of syrup from watermelons. The juice is squeezed through a cloth and free from pulp and seed, is boiled until the required con sistency. The syrup is of a clear, reddish amber color, closely resembling in taste and appearance the syrup made from the sugar cane. Now, three small melons, weighing about tenpounds each, are selling here for two and a half cents each; he made a quart of thick syrup. It candies readily and shows an abundance of swar in it. The melons left at the ance of sugar in it. The melons left at the close of the season can be thus utilized.

The Solid South has a column headed "Fun." The first item under this head is as follows: "The Arnold house in Crawfordville was burned Thursday night. Only a portion of the furniture was saved."

Mr. G. N. Mask, a farmer living a few mlles from Americus had several hogs bitten by a mad dog several weeks ago, an account of which was published in the Republican then. Thursday he was in the office to tell of a very fine sow being afflicted with hydrophobia. He penned the rabid animal, and people would go to see the terrible sight. It was a regular circes, but the poor brute suffered untold agonies. He said that she was going all the time, biting, snapping, frothing at the mouth, having fits in succession, until she died. He was asked why he did not kill her, and replied that he had been offered a large sum of money for her, as she was such a fine breeder and of fine stock, he didn't want to lose her, and thought she might get well, but she died. He has another one that the same dog bit and he is afraid that she will go mad, too.

The Ellijay Courier has the following: The people of Jasper were shocked to learn that a murderous attempt had been committed by one Ben Davis on John Mann. The parties last year had some difficulty, but had about bridged over that. Davis has been drinking heavily lately, and left his home early in the morning mad with everything and swearing that a man would be killed that day. He ac cordingly went to Mann's home about 8 o'clock and called him up out of bed, as Mann wa sick at the time, and together they walked down the road about fifty yards from the house. After a few minutes talk Mann ran towards his house crying, "I am shot, he has killed me!" As Mann ran off Davis fired two shots at him, each ball taking effect in his back just below the shoulder blade. He through his house out through the garden and over to a neighbor's house, about one mile away, thinking all the while Davis was after him. Davis fled as soon as he shot Mann and has not since been The citizens are scouring the woods in The general belief is that he was in fault, and should be dealt with to the extent of the law when found. Mann is bleeding internally, and is not expected to live.

Mr. T. J. Simmons, tax receiver of Gordon county, gives the grand total of the taxable property of Gordon county for the year 1888, which amounts to \$2,101,037, an increase over last year of \$30,390. This is a most creditable showing for the county, considering that several very damaging overflows along the rivers and creeks and the damage done by the cy-

The best returns on watermelon shipments from Perry this, season were received from Boston and Detroit—two from Boston last week of \$80 and \$85, and one this week from

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of the state will hold its annual meeting in Gainesville August 15th and 16th. Friday night, at a reg-ular meeting of Air-Line lodge of Gainesville, arrangements were made to tender the me bers of the body an excursion to Tallulah Falis on the 17th. The grand lodge is from 200 to 300 strong, composed of representative Odd Fellows throughout the state.

Last week a very queer thing occurred in the case of the young son of Mr. Ruff Williams, of Milledgeville. The little fellow had just come out of the river where he had been bathing, and sat down on the bank. His companions started off and he called to them. On their return they discovered that the boy was

A downright, cruei joke was perpetrated on a young man living near Eastman, at the Baptist church here, one evening last week. The Times says the victim of the joke brought a young lady to preaching, and while they were in the church an indignant rival (as is supposed) took their horse and baggy and carrying it to a remote spot left it. The young man and his fair companion were dumbfounded after services upon and a finding that their conveyage was gone and a thorough search was at once instituted, but thorough search was at once historical, our to no avail. The jealous rival was present with a handsome turnout, and offered to carry the young lady home. She very reluctantly consented, after being satisfied that the conveyance of her escort was gone, and the scheme of the rival was thus consummated. The disconsolate young man found his turnout upon a distant back street, about midnight, and sadly wended his way homeward, vowing to get even with his cruel rival. That the act of removing the horse and buggy was a mean, contemptible trick, all will admit, and the perpetrator of the same should be treated with scorn by the

The distillery of the Moore Brothers in Cherokee county was burned down Tuesday night, entailing a loss of about \$300. It caught from a spark it is thought.

The Canton Advance says that Sargent and Smith have been bailed out of jail. They are charged with carrying concealed weapons. These men were in the scuffle over a pistol. last September in which young Herndon lost his life. It is just possible that the grand jury may inquire into the cause of Herndon's death and criminally implicate Sargent and Smith

Eastman Times: A little six-year-old girl of Mary Baltimore some time since accidentally swallowed a pin, from which her throat became so inflamed as to necessitate medical attention. Dr. Herrman made an examina-tion and found the pin imbedded in the larnyx. Though somewhat corroded, it was removed without causing made via without causing much pain.

The survivors of the Third Georgia regiment will have a reunion on the 8th and 9th of August at Madison. The two days of the reunion will be glorious, as extensive preparations have been made by the people of Morgan county to entertain the reterans and their

THE MUDDLE IN THE EIGHTEENTH

The Augusta Chronicle Says the Chairman of the Convention is Not a Democrat.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The senatorial muddle continues to be the subject of discussion here and opinion is divided upon the action of the convention, one party siding with Chairman Mulherin and the Richmond delegation; another with Jefferson, Glascock and the Ramracker, or the workingmen's del-

The Chronicle has taken the position that the action of the convention was irregular and undemocratic, and not binding on the demo-crats of the district. The Chronicle published a short time ago the platform of the Independent Order of United Workingmen, the object of which, as stated in its declaration of principles, is to destroy not only the republican but democratic party. The Chronicle then stated that no man who belonged to the order and subscribed to its principles could be a democrat and that members of the order could neither participate in a democratic mass meeting or be delegates to a democratic convention.

vention.

Tomorrow the Chronicle will say editorially, the following:

At the proper time the Chronicle will prove that the chairm in of the mass meeting and of the delegation from this county in the recent senatorial convention is not only a member of the Independent Order of United Workingmen, but that he has proclaimed himself an enemy to foreigness and to the members of a certain religious denomination. We have it in black and white, over the name of slias C. Read, Jr., that he is not only not a democrat, but that he is also a know-nothing. This information was not furnished to the Chronicle until yesterday afternoon. We regret that it didn't reach us time in to publish for the information of the delegates from Glascock and Jefferson, whom we have always respected as We regret that it didn't reach us time in to publish for the information of the delegates from Glascock and Jefferson, whom we have always respected as loyal democrats. We regret that our friends from Jefferson and Glascock recognized and affiliated with the delegation headed by Mr. Silas C. Reed, Jr. It is a self-evident proposition that men who denounce the democratic party and its teachings outh not to be eligible as chairman of a democrat mass meeting or delegates to a democratic convention. Just what will be the outcome of it is satisfactorily established that the Richmond delegation which was seated by the Jefferson and Glassock delegation was not composed of democrats remains to be seen.

It is said that unless another convention is called or another nomination made, in accordance with democratic usages, Mr. S. C. Gibson, the nominee of yesterday's convention, will be opposed in his race for the senate. The end is not yet, and it is probable that the 18th senatorial district will be one of the liveliest battlegrounds in the state.

KEROSENE AS A FUEL.

Savannah Fire Engines Getting up Steam in a New Way.

Savannah, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The greatest improvement that has ever been contemplated in the city's fire department since it became a paid organization is now being submitted to a series of tests to thoroughly demonstrate its feasibility. It is the substitution of kerosene oil in the place of coal as fuel. Some time ago Engineer Christian, who is now in charge of engine number four, stationed at Huntingdon and Barnard streets, suggested to Chief Fernandez that they try some experiments with naphtha or oil in order to ascertain their respective values as fuel. Mr. Christian is a very ingenious man and when permission was given him to go ahead Savannah Fire Engines Getting up Steam in christian is a very ingenious man and when permission was given him to go ahead he began to test his ideas. Several effects were made with oil, each one showing some new improvement upon his original plan. The experiments have now reached the stage where success is an assured fact. The day is not far away when Savannah will have the distinction of heing the first city in the world distinction of being the first city in the world

where fire engines are run by oil.

The ejection to decide whether the county commissioners shall issue bonds for the erection of a new courthouse, will take place on eptember 4th. This morning a broker, who does an extensive business in bagging, recieved the following quotations from New York: 1½ pounds, 8½ cents per yard; 2 pounds, 9½ cents per yard; 3½ pounds, 10½ cents per yard, together with the imformation that the prices were net by the car load and that the sales were not made through brokers this year. Another received the same quotations from Boston, with the exception of the 1 rom Boston, with the exception of the la-pounds bagging being placed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents per yard not. From other manufacturers to whom they telegraphed both brokers received word that they were not giving prices yet or that they would not allow brokers to handle their goods this year. In other words, they wanted all there was in it and proposed making that as much as possible. Last year 1\frac{3}{4} pounds of bagging, which is the quality generally used, brought in the New York market 6\frac{3}{4} cents per yard. This makes the increase per yard 2\frac{1}{2}, or nearly \frac{30}{4} per cent.

Arrest of Negro Gamblers, Madison, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Marshals Pete Bearden and Joe Few captured three negro gamblers this morning. One of the party being a heavy lose; in their came last aid they won his watch and pistol from him and he wanted the officers to procure them for him. All three were put in jail and will stand trial in September superior court. Names un-

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Editor Atkinson, of the Harlem Sentinel. Messrs. Brady and Simmons will be elected as members of the legislature from Sumter county. No county in the state will have better men to rep-

Oglethorpe county's new democratic executive committee met in the courthouse, in Lexington, on Thursday, and organized by electing John M. Stokely chairman, and W. J. Crowley secretary. The primary election for senator of the 36th enatorial district will occur in Campbell county next Thursday. The race lies between Captain

Levi Ballard and Mr. J. M. Mason, and is being conducted very quietly. Coweta county holds its primary election for candidates for the legislature next Tuesday. Four gentlemen have announced themselves: Messrs. John F. Methyin, W. Y. Atkinson, W. T. Arnail

tions and to hominate canoniates for the existance.

Colonel D. C. McLennan has withdrawn from the race for representative from Telfair county, which virtually leaves the field open to Colonel W. J. Williams without an opponent, who will be Telfair's next representative. Colonel Wils is a man of ability and will make a good re- and jacks.

cord.

Dr. Y. H. Morgan, of Cochran, who represented Pulaski county in the last legislature, was a sain nominated as a candidate for that honorable position at the primary election held on Saturday last. The election passed off very quietly, and as Dr. Morgan had no opposition there was only a small vote polled.

Cartersville Conrant: In case of anything like a deadlock in the seventh district congressional convention, would it not heal the breach and throw good humor into the democratic ranks to nominate Bill Arp? And Eartow's quaint philosopher would make a cracking good congressman, too.

The democratic executive committee of Bartow county has called a meeting at the courthouse on the first Tuesday in August, at 12 m., for the purpose of determining upon the manner and matter of

pose of determining upon the manner and matter of selecting delegates to the congressional convention to be held in Cedartown on September 4th, to nomi-nate a candidate for congress to represent the seventh

selecting delegates to the congressional convention to be held in Cedartown on September 4th, to nominate a candidate for congress to represent the seventh district.

Political matters are still quiet in Dougherty county. No candidates have been announced, as yet, for the legislature, but it is rumored that the friends of Colonel H. M. McIntosh and Honorable Louis Arnheim will present their names at the approaching convention. Either of these gentlemen would make a good race. Colonel McIntosh is editor of the Albany News and Advertiser, and has a host of triends, while Mr. Arnheim has made almost a national reputation from his former brilliant and faithful service in the house. Colonel Meintosh also gave satisfaction and won the approval of his constituents in the same position.

THE BLACK TWINS.

Who Were Joined Together Like the Siamese.

A Strange Freak of Nature in Macon-Gossip About the Newspapers-The Gay-ernment Building.

MACON, Ga., July 27.-[Special.]-One of the most wonderful cases of twins on record is at present in this city. Yesterday afternoon, a colored woman on the place of Judge Chas. Harris, gave birth to a child or children, the like of which has never been seen here before. The following description will give the reader some idea of it: The two children were attached together at

the breast bone, facing each other, a veritable pair of Siamese twins. From the breast up they were two perfectly formed human beings. Each had a head covered with hair, a perfect Each had a head covered with hair, a perfect face with eyes, noses, ears, mouth, and every part and feature of the countenance. Each had two arms and abdomen. They had three legs, two legs being perfectly natural, and the third leg seemed to be joined at the left hip of one and the right hip of the other. This third leg was only natural from the knee down. On the foot of this leg were eight yoes in a row, and a ninth toe on top of the foot. The third leg rested flat against the body. There were double hip joints.

There seems to have been only one heart and the child in whose breast it was situated lived about one hour. The second child lived four and a half hours, and while it breathed the heart in the dead child continued to beat, and it did not cease to best until the child coased to breathe.

They opened their eyes when born and one of them cried a little.

Dr. Rush Brown attended the woman in her trouble, and after the children ceased to live,

trouble, and after the children ceased to live, brought the bodies to the city. They were on exhibition at Goodwin and Small's drug store this morning, and later on at Lamar Ramklins and Barnes's. It is the intention to put the bodies in alcohol, that they might be pre-

NOT UNTIL SEPTEMBER

Will the Macon Dummy Line be in Opera-

Macon, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—While, the track for the Macon dummy line was being laid the people of this city were always making inquiries as to when it would reach its ma? when the dummies would be run-

making inquiries as to when it would be running, and such questions, but now that the track has been finished for several weeks they seem to have lost interest in it somewhat, and it is very seldom that the dummy is mentioned or asked after.

At times during its construction things looked very much as if a terminus would never be reached, or that another day's work would be done, but now that the line is all finished, and taking it up would be an impossibility, the public seem content to leave it alone to take care of itself. But perhaps it would be of interest to know why the delay in the appearance of "his trains," as Superintendent Voss calls them. When the company applied to the city council for a charter it was asked that it should specify that the Baldwin steam motor, and no other, but the council would not agree to this. The company, however, denot agree to this. The company, however, de termined to have nothing but the best, and ordered their motors from the Baldwins to cest forty-five hundred dollars apiece. These motors were better than is kept in stock at the works, and since then the company have been

hard at work on them.

The contract for them specifies that they shall be completed and on the road to Macon by the fourth of september. Allowing time for any unseen delays, the dummy line will be in operation on the fittenth on the unain line, and possibly on the Huguenin hights exten-

erintendent Voss with his force of hands Superintendent Voss with his force of hands are at work on this line, and at present very busy digging the tunnell under the Macon and Western railroad. As soon as this obstacle is passed work wil progress more rapidly and not

SOME NEWSPAPER AFFAIRS.

Mr. Harry S. Edwards Leaves the Macon Evening News-The Baby Budget. Evening News—The Baby Budget.

Macon, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—After the first of next month, Mr. Harry S. Edwards will have severed his connection with the Macon Evening News, the editorial department of which paper he has been associated with since its consolidation with the Sunday Times. When asked why this thusness, Mr. Edwards replact:

"I have been steadily at work in the editorial rooms for several years and think it time I was getting a little rest. I shall spend the month of August in Hancock county, and after that shall go north. I expect to divide my time between New York and Boston, and spend the time writing stories for the magazines. After this winter I am not sure what I'll do."

Til do."

There was a rumor on the streets today that the Macoa Telegraph had changed hands. A Constitution reporter sought Mr. Charles Campbell, a brother of Mr. Jas. H. Campbell, the deceased proprietor and present manager of the paper, and asked him: "Who is the present proprietor of the Telegraph?"

"It belongs to the estate of my dear brother," he replied.
"Is there any trade for it going on pow?"

"Is there any trade for it going on now?"
"No, I think not. If there is anybody who wants it, it can be had by paying my price. I've had an offer of thirty-one thousand five hundred, but not a cent less than thirty-two thousand will buy it."

The prospects of the new morning daily, the "Baby Budget," grow brighter every day. A number of subscribers are coming in every day, and the plan its editors propose to pursue will no doubt prove a successful one. The subscription will be ten cents a week, and anybody paying the carrier will receive it for that time. This plan is a favorite one with a number of the leading evening papers all over the country, always proves practical.

candidates for the legislature next Tuesday. Four gentlemen have announced themselves: Messrs. John F. Methvin, W. Y. Atkinsou, W. T. Arnall and George A. Carter.

Messrs. C. C. Smith, Sam Mayer, M. T. Hodge, J. C. Dunbam, R. C. Jordan, and Dr. Y. H. Morgen were elected delegates to the third county at and authorized to select their own candidates.

There are now three candidates in the field in Putnam county, for the legislature—Mr. R. A. Reid, Rev. N. Coates and Judge Thomas G. Lawson. There seems to be no doubt of Judge Lawson's nomination. Messrs Reid and Coates are both hopeful. The democratic executive committee of Chatham county met last night and agreed to call a mass meeting in the thea'er, on August 6th, to select delegates to the gubernatorial and senatorial conventions, and to nominate candidates for the legislature—Colomel D. C. McLennan has withdrawn

froe, no be used shout the building catch on fire, and the pressure from the plugs not be strong enough. This tank weighs several tons, and should have been put up before the roof was novered over, but its non arrival gaused it to be overlooked, and now the carpenters are engaged in cutting a hole in the roof, through which it will be hauled by means of pulleys and jacks.

and jacks.

The second floor has been almost entire plastered, the work being in charge of Mr. J. J. Dann, who is certainly having the work done in a most admirable manner. A number of the halls and passageways of this floor are to be laid in marble tiles, and the columns and supports will all be of iron, covered with marble, and anybody who has remarked that they didn't see where the \$125.000 was to be they didn't see where the \$125,000 was to be put had better climb over one of the close windows and make an inspection, as the reporter did.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The Two Victims Buried Yesterday After Macon, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Last night a little after six o'clock, Mr. Geo. Sheppard, wife and child went to bed, at the home in East Macon, but in a little while Mr. Shep-

DISTRIBUTING THE LIGHTS

That Were Formerly on the Bibb County Courthouse Tower.

Macon, Ga., July 27 .- [Special.]-On last Tuesday evening two weeks ago, the city council ordered that the electric light tower on Bibb county courthouse be taken down, by re-Bibb county courthouse be taken down, by request of the county commissioners, as they claimed it was damaging the building. There are three lights on the tower, and the Macon Electric Light and Brush company have had the poles for them put up. One each is to be placed at the corners of Second and Mulberry, Second and Walnut, and First and Mulberry, which will make the courthouse just in the center, and yet much more derived from the lights in the new positions. The tower is still on the courthouse, and will be used until the poles are ready for the lights, so that there will be not one dark night caused by the transfer.

Electric light towers seem to be doomed in

by the transfer.

Electric light towers seem to be doomed in the central city. The highest ever erected in the state was put up at the junction of Third and Cherry streets, and fell when one of the "stays" was broken by a runaway horse. The one on the Brown house was condemned by the city council not long since, and now the one on the courthouse is to go. Soon there won't be any left at this rate.

ABOUT MACON PEOPLE

And Some Others Who Are in the Central

Macon, Ga., July Z.—[Special.]—Thad C. Sturgis, the popular traveling passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with headquarters at Atlanta, is in the city on business today.

Among the arrivals on the downtrain of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgis, this morning, was Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, this morning, was Mr. W. E. Reynolds traveling passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, is in the city today. J. J. Wilder and George Calhoun will spend Sun-

Mrs. Bettie Smith, of the traveling staff of the Sunny South, is in the city, having returned from a Mr. D. D. Baker, of Selma, Ala., is in the city to-day, stopping at the Hotel Lanier. J. M. Heath, of Talbottom, Ga., is in the city on Captain J. C. Rutherford returned to the city to-

Mr. M. M. Richardson, of Augusta, is in the city, Mr. M. M. Richardson, of Augusta, is in the city, stopping at the Lanier.
Miss Susic Allen, of Powersville, is visiting Misses Sallie and Annie Robertson, at 619 First street.
Mr. B. L. Willingham spent yesterday with his brother Tom, at Byran.
Miss Abbie Budd, accompanied by her sister, Mrs.
Miller Gordon, are summering at Tallulah.
Hon. P. L. Mynatt, of Atlante, is in the city to day.

day. Hon. J. L. Warren, of Sayannah, is in the city for A few days.

Colonel C. M. Wiley is enjoying himself at a picnic out in Warrior district today.

The several days visit to New nic out in Warrior district today.

Mr. E. D. Irvine, after several days visit to New York on business, has returned home. While in the metropolis he made business arrangements with his northern dealers which will considerably aid him in his live business.

in his live business.

Cartersville Courant-American: Miss Berta Jones, of Macon, who has been spending several weeks with Miss Mary Jones, left last Monday for Atlanta, where she will remain a few days before returning Hon. N. E. Harris has returned from a delightful rip to the mountains of East Tennessee.

ITEMS FROM COLUMBUS. Closing Exercises of a School-An Accident

or Two.

Columbus., Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of the Brownville public schools took place tonight. The present term has been the most successful in the history of schools which received their first appropriation from the Peabody fund. This year Rev. J. B. Cananing of Mariana Ela, delivered the little Cumming of Marianna, Fla., delivered the literary address today. Cumming of Mariania, Fix., derivered the interary address today.

Contract for building a steeple for the Catholic church in this city has been let for \$3,500.

Work will commence next week.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning a horse attach

ed to a dray became frightened at a train of cars, at the crossing on First avenue, and ran away, demolishing the wagon and throwing the driver, Wes Marion, to the ground, bruising his head painfully.

A freight train ran over and demolished a

city cart this afternoon on Ninth street.

Material for a stand pipe to be built as an adjunct to the water works system, has been shipped, and the work will commence next week.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Augusta's Exposition Building Receives Boit-Death of Captain D'Antignae. Augusta, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The exposition building is becoming the most attractive thing in this section. It has even attracted a fiery bolt from the sky, which, however, could not be held as an exhibit. It was struck by lightning and a few timbers shattered. The damage is insignificant.
The first installment of Gurneys for exposition

transportation was received today.
Captain W. M. D'Antignac, a well-known citizen of Augusta for many years, died today. He was a gallant confederate soldier and will he was a galant confederate souler and will be followed to the grave tomorrow by the Confederate Survivors' association.

Colonel Eph Tweedy, who has been mentioned as standard-bearer for the republicans, against Congressman George T. Barnes, informed very consequence of the control of the product of the control of the formed your correspondent today that he would not be a candidate.

Roms, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—Pigg Vann, who committed a homicide at Summerville, several weeks ago, is confined in Floyd county jail. For several days Sheriff Moore has suspected something wrong, and today he searched Vann's cell and found a bottle of muriatic acid concealed in the water pipe. Several nights ago three other white prisoners asked to be allowed to stay with Vann, as they said for the purpose of playing cards. They may have taken the bottle to Vann's cell. It is thought they intended to use acid in cutting the iron bars. Vann bitterly denied all knowledge of the acid.

A Kerosene Explosion.

A Kerosene Explosion.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—The seven-year-old son of Henry C. Howard, living in Blackshear, was burned to death today. His mother sent him in the kitchen to make a fire in the stove preparatory to cooking dinner. The fire burning to slowly, he got the kerosene can as he had frequently seen others do and proceeded to pour the oil on the incipient flame. The result was an explosion which cost him his life. He was fearfully burned but lingered several hours. His parents have recently moved from the country into town.

Sentenced to the Gallows Marietta, "Ga., July 27.—[Speial.]—The negro Ed Williams, alias Frey, who was on trial and found guilty of murder was brought into court at noon and sentenced by Judge Brown to be hung on the 29th August. Williams during the trial showed very little concern about the result of the trial, but when the sentence was passed he broke down and wept bitterly.

Death of Mrs. Craig.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—
Last night Mrs. Craig, widow of Robert Craig, died at her residence of old age. She was eighty-seven years old and leaves a daughter Miss Mary, who is sole heir to eleven hundred acres of land, including a stately country home

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick head ache, heartburn, sour stemach, mental depression stemach, are expected.

ache, heartburn, sour stamach, mental depression, etc., ago caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dypepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass. N. B. Be sure to get only N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared on by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Ma. 100 Doses One Dollar

COCOA

THE ONLY DRINK FOR DYSPEPTICS.



The Finest Powdered Chocolate for Family Use. Order of

A. A. Weille, Mark Anthony, Phillips & Johnson, E. H. Corbett, Jones & Kerler, H. A. Gregory, Thomp-son & Co., McWhorter & Son, J. K. McCall, Connally & Christian, and C. E. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga. nov6 46m sat mon wed top colnrm

LEGAL SALES.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARYS Of Office, July 6th, 1888.—William M. Middlebrooks, as administrator of Henry T. McDaniel, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, o show eause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. 11/1968—Bansat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Uffice, July 6th, 1888.—A. A. Manning, administrator of Edmund Hill, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. aid applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

july 7,14:21:28, sug 4.

CIEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S

O'Office, July 6th, 1888.—Manford Pitts, as execute of Taylor Pitts, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any thay have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be franted said appliesnt, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, july 7,14,21.28, aug 4.

CIEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S

O'Office, July 6th, 1888.—Henry R. Mardis has applied for letters of administration on the estate of william H. Ivy, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Mohday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, july 1,12,12,2, aug 4.

O'CHINGTY.—O'CRDINARY'S

cant, as applied for.

july 7, 14,21,28, ang.4.

Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S

office, July 6, 1888. Thounas L. Bishop, administrator of charles Bishop, represents that he has
fally discharged the duties of his said trust, and
prays for letters/of dismission. This is, therefore, to
notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any
can, on or before the first Monday in October next,
why said administrator should not be discharged
from said trust.

Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S

Ordinary.

fuly 7 14 21 28 aug 4 July 7 14 21 28 aug 4 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Toffice, July 6, 1888-Henry W. Jeringan and Willie
Tappan, Administrator of W. L. Tappan, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. plied for leave to sell the land of said deceases; This, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,

July 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug 4. July 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug 4. Ordinary.

CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Toffice, July 6, 1888—Eugene I. White, as administrator of George E. White, has applied for leave to soil the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Liv 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug 4. Ordinary. applied for. July 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug. 4. July 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug. 4. Orchary.

O EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—COURT OF
Ordinary. Chambers, July 6, 1888.—To the
heirs-at-law of John Kiley, deceased, who reside out
of said state, Robert, James and Michael Kiley,

of said state, Robert, James and Entered Arcy, having as executors applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next August term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in August next, as saidwill of said deceased will then he offered for problets in solemn form. gust next, as saidw ill of said deceases be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. L. CALHOUN, July 7, 14, 21, 28, Aug. 4. ATLANTA, GR., June 21st, 1888.

Wholesale and retail lumber dealers, at 158 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., has been dissolved by mutual consent, D. C. Jones having bought the interests of J. S. Eetts and J. W. Evans, will continue business at the old stand, and assumes all the liabilities and will collect all debts due the late firm.

J. S. BETTS.

J. W. EVANS.

june 23 d5t sat D.C. JONES.

LEOEGIA, FÜLTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

J Office, May 4, 1888.—William M. Crumley, Jr.,

J Gloward L. Crumley, executors of William M.

rumley, Sr., deceased, represent that they have
lily discharged the duties of their trust, and pray

r letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to no
full persons concerned to show cause. If any they

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CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, May 4. 1888.—J. C. Jenkins, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth and Mary Clayton, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said J. C. Jenkins should not be discharged from said administration.

M. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

MAY 7-law3mosMon

CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

may 7-law2mosMon

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Goffice, June 1st, 1888: George Bancoft, as executor of the will of Lizzie Baker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discherged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, jty1-law3mos

Ordinary. Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

office, June 1st, 1888: E. T. Hunnicutt, as administrator of John C. Hunnicutt, represents that
he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust,
and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all presons conserved to describe fore, to notify all persons concerned, to show our if any they can, on or before the first Monday September next, why said administrator show not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, ibylawams

jly1-law3mos Oodinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S
Office, May 4, 1888.—Livingston Mims, administrator of the estate of Robert E. Allen, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next why said Livingston Mims should not be discarged from said administration.

may 7-law3mosMon W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. ily1-law3mos may 7-law8mosMon W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, July 6th, 1888.—Mark L. Talbot, administrator of Joseph H. Eddnunds, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

juyô 3m sait

juy6 3m sat

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, fluly 6th, 1888.—John L. Perks has applied for letters of administration on the istate of Andrew Boos, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Manday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. applied for. V jvly6 14 21 28, aug 4

Jivine 14 21 28, aug 4

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, July 6th, 1888.—Notice is hereby given
to all concerned that Walter S. Deal, late of said
county, died intestate, and no person has appled
for administration on the estate of said deeeased,
and that administration will be invested in the
county administration will be invested in the
county administrator or some other fit and proper
persou, on the first Monday in August next, unlessvalid objection is made thereto.

JV 714 21 28 aug 4

OFFORGIA FULTON COUNTY COUN

jly 7 14 21 28 ang 4

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTR—COURT OF ORJ dinary, Chambers, July 7th, 1888. To the heirs
at law of William Bryan, deceased, who reside out
of said state: «John T. Bryant having as executor
applied for procate in solemn form of: the last will
of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next August term of said court, to be
held on the first Monday in August next, as said
will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

July 9,14,21,28-Aug 4

Ordinary.

OST—A LADIES CAMELS HAIR SHAWL, enclosed in new shawl strap between the earthed and 402 Feachtree street on Friday afternoon. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the above address. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED A SECOND HAND TYPE WRITER (Remington). Address Oscar, care Constitu-A SECOND HAND ORGAN WANTED. ADdress B. R., 116 Forsyth street. WANTED-A GOOD YARD DOG. ADDRESS C. J., care this office, HELP WANTED-MALE.

POUR OR FIVE WHITE MEN TO WAIT IN dining room; work permanent; pay good. Ar dining room; work permanent; pay good by to W. T. Dozier, Sargeant house, Rome, G. WANTED—A GOOD BUTLER, ONE WHO knows his business and can attend to a lawn. References required. Apply to room 16, Gate City National bank building.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO TO THE country. The man must be a No. 1 gurdner and understand taking care of horses and cowe and must be sober and industrions. The woman to cook, wash and from for a small family. Must furnish references. The right party will have a good home and receive good wages. Address "C." this office. YOUNG MAN WITH \$500 TO \$1000 TO INVEST

I in safe paying business can get situation as bookkeeper and office man. Fair salary. Steady position. Address Investment, care Constitution. WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address room 91 No. 230 La Saile street, Chicago, III.

Toom 91 NO. 250 DB Balle Street, Chicago, III.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY.
(traveling or local) of our safes; size 28x18x18
inches; weight 500 pounds; retail price 355; other
sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent
business. These safes meet a demand never before
supplied by other safe companies, as we are no
governed by the safe pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati. O. well est. WANTED—SALESMEN, EVERYWHERE, TO sell our \$2 silver door plates by our new plan of free advertising; agents clear \$10 a day easily write for circulars. M. Y. Door Plate Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED-TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALES to sell to the trade. State age, references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address Massey & Co. Montezuma, Gt.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALESMEN on salary to sell our goods by simple to the holesale and retail trade of Atlanta, (fa., and admining states. We are the largest miftgiss of unine in the country. Send four cents in stamps for articulars. No postals answered. Centennial Mig. o., Cincinnati, O.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED A FEW GIRLS TO DO FOLDING paper experienced hands, but will teach one or two. Apply Constitution Job Office. WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate holiday novelties for fall and wing ter trade; steady employment; 89 per week carned All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Fenri streety Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5078.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. ANTED-POSITION BY YOUNG MAN AS shoe clerk; twelve year's experience; good ence. Address H. A., this office.

WANTED—AGENTS. COMPLETE CANYAS, ing outfit and SI combination model with 25c, Door Holder (only really valuable article of the kind ever invented; immense success) and 15c. improved Sash Lock attached; all for 25c., if you mean business. Brohard & Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE MISSOURI steam washer. It will pay intelligent men and women seeking employment to write for my illustrated circular and terms for this celebrated washer. Why does it pay to act as my agent? Because arguments in its favor are so numerous and convincing that sales are made without difficulty. Sent on two weeks 'trial at my expense, for return, if not satisfactory. J. Worth, sole manufacturer, 1710 Franklin ave. St. Louis. Mo.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies Supply Co., 257 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. dresses. Also the "B ness supports and trely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, true thurs sat sun

A GENTS — THE "MATCHLESS" LIGHTING Co., 123 Reade street, New York, patentees and manufacturers of "Matchless" self-lighting gaburners. Startling, useful, quick selling. Thousands sold. Sample by mail, 50c. Special terms of forced.

BOARDERS WANTED. THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PURTED.

House, Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth st., has changed hands. Mrs. Dr. Robt. W. Westmoreland and Miss Rosa Pope now having charge of this well known house. It will hereafter be maintained in first-class order in every particular. It is one of the best arranged and most conveniently located house in the city, being only one block from the present capitol building, and its accessible position and excellent management specially commends it to persons destring homelike comforts within the center of the city. Correspondence or inquiry solicited.

CUMMER BOARDERS WANTED BY MRS E choicest location, and the flowery region of the north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms

FOR RENT-A VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT T room residence, corner lot, nice yard, water and gas, good neighborhood, near Peachtree street. An excellent home for any one. Apply Clarence Angier, 15 N. Pryor street.

FOR RENT-ONE OF THE CHOICEST STORES with residence attached, in the city, corner eat and Jackson streets, a fine business locality of R. Powers, 25 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

L'STATE OF JAMES MCC. CREIGHTON, DE dessed, letterstestamentary on the above estate having been grante to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims, to present the same without delay to Louise H. Creighton, S. R. corner 48th and Chester ave. Philadelphia

tues and sat.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAO

tion from the use of our "fronclad" notes,
which waive homestead rights and all the exemp
tions. We now send, postpaid, the above described
note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 250.
We have also the above form with seven lines blank
for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad
note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 160 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 353.

Address The Constitution. Address The Constitution.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain
warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following
prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen
blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL VERY DESTRABLE building lots at Austlal. Also nice 4-room cottage on easy time. Address Perry Chisolm, 37 Marietta street. VINEYARD-800 VINES, 1,000 FRUIT TREES. Staces in the famous Piedmont region, 1,185 feet elevation; no yellow fever or malaria; overlooking 10,000 city; good buildings; price \$1,200, \$400 cash; illustrated paper free. A: H. Jenkins, Greenville, S. C.

POREST AVENUE—A VACANT LOT FOR SALE sta bargain, in the immediate neighborhood of Judge Hopkins, Captain Riley, F. G. Hancock, W. T. Crenshaw, and R. B. Toy. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, office in rear of James bank.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-I WILL UNDERTAKE TO on Atlanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31/4 Peachtree.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. Any amount, from \$10 to \$15,000. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street. AUCTION SALES.

BARGAINS—THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF Burgies, Phaetons, Surreys, Delivery Wagons, Blacksmith's Tools, etc., will be resumed on Salot, July 25th, at 9:30 a. m., 44 Line street. The last golden opportunity to buy Buggies at your own price. Only a few more left. Everybody invited.

The set of the set of

WANTED-REAL ESTATE H AVE YOU A NICE, MODERN HOME, WELL located for sale, at about \$4,000, or a little more fourth cash, balance \$600 per year? Address Pus chaser, Constitution office. No reply to your communication within two days, will mean "does not nit."

WANTED-HOUSES. BOOMS. WANTED—A NICE ROOM, FURNISHED. IN private family or in vicinity of Pryof Whitehall street. Address Ben, care Constitute MILLS AND BYNUM.

Their Reception in Atlanta Yesterday.

Speeches at Night, Which Were Listened to by an Immense Crowd, and Were Greatly Applauded.

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E. P. Howell.

Colonel Mills having been in the memorald fight at Atlanta of 22d of July, 1864, in whice Generals Walker and McPherson lost their lives, he had a natural interest in the obstitle grounds, and the drive was first made to the McPherson monument. It was at the hands of the pickets deployed by Colonel Mills upon that memorald day that General McPherson lost his life and the visit to the site of the battle was full of interest to Colonel Mills. He hunted for and located to more or less to his own satisfaction the spots on which the bravest of men ble and died and lived anew the terriffic experiences through which he passed almost quarter of a century ago.

From the battlefield of July 22 the party was driven to the country home of Senator Colonel.

from the battleneid of July 22 the party driven to the country home of Senator (quit. Nothing was left undone to make visitors feel that they were in the hands of friend. From the senator's the drive quickly made to the Gentlemen's Driving cland here a delightful hour was spent, the partyling at the Kimball about half-past to and after dinner en loved guitet afternoon.

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Long before the hour arrived the Kimball areade and Pryor street in front now filled to the utmost with people impatient to hear and see the distinguished guests.

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"I believe it was Patrick Henry who said, I know of no way of judging the future except by the past,' and by this rule I can but predict a bright future fer our friend here present. He carries now the whole state of Indiana in his coat tail pocket, and please let me introduce to you Mr. Bynum, of that interesting state of Indiana."

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HE IS A MODEST OLD ROMAN. Judge Thurman Tells Why He Disappoint ed Tammany and the Counties. From the World.

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humorous and sincere letter from ex-Senator Thuman, which will have a particular interest in New York: humorous and sincere letter from ex-Senator The man, which will have a particular interest in Ne York:

"Columbus, O., July 21—My Dear Finendament of the country of the co

believe that I did not fail to appreciate their ness.

"Now, my dear friend, if there are any Tammen or county democracy men who feel burt is slience I beg you to make my peace with them to assure them that they will never find me to assure them that they will never find me to give the first when the cause of democracy stake. I hope you will answer this letter, becam a little uneasy about the subject matter of am under too many obligations to the democracy of the work of the many obligations to the democracy and I hope before the election to say to then New York to be guilty of slighting their requand I hope before the election to say to their new York on Brooklyn, how grateful I am to for their uniform kindness to me, but more grafor their support of the grand old party found-jefferson, consolidated by Jackson and well resented by Grover Cleveland. As ever, my dear your friend truly,

THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN.

THE GEORGIA SOUTHERN, And Some Points About Its Construction From Americus—Other Roads.

MACON, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—A long train of flat cars from the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad passed through Americus yesterday afternoon. The engine, a very large, heavy one, was in charge of Tom Waterhouse, who was for a while engineer on the B. V. and E. railroad.

The train went from here to Albany and thence to Brunswick by the way of the Brunswick and Western railroad. It will be loaded with iron rails and carried to Tifton, where

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HELP WANTED-MALE. FOUR OR FIVE WHITE MEN TO WAIT IN dining room; work permanent; pay good. Ap-to W. T. Bozier, Sargeant house, Rome, Ga. / ANTED—A GOOD BUTLER, ONE WHO knows his business and can attend to a lawn-cences required. Apply to room 16, Gate City ional bank building.

YSPEPTICS.

National bank building.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO TO THE country. The man must be a No. 1 gardner and understand taking care of horse and cower and must be sober and industrions. The woman to cook, wash and from for a small family. Must furnish references. The right party will have a good home and receive good wages. Address "C." this office. VOUNG MAN WITH \$500 TO \$1000 TO INVEST

in safe paying business can get situation as okkeeper and office man. Fair salary. Steady atton. Address Investment, care Constitution. WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES— Successful men can meetre permanent posi-tion. All correspondence confidential. Andreas-room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, III.

tus, thurs, and

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY.

(traveling or local) of our safes; size 2xx18x18
inches; weight 500 pounds; retail price 535; other
sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent
business. These safes meet a demand never before
supplied by other safe companies, as we are not
governed by the safe pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincine
patt. O. Nanted—Salesmen, Everywhere To Seliour \$2 silver door plates by our new plan of free advertising; agents clear \$10 a day easily; write for circulars. N. Y. Door Plate Co., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED-TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALES Vy men for agricultural and machinery specialties to sell to the trade. State age, references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address Massey & Co., Montezuma, G.,

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALESMEN on salary to sell our goods by sample to the sale and retail trade of Atlanta, Ga, and aday states. We are the largest mfrigs of our the country. Send four cents in stamps for ulars. No postals answered. Centennial Mfg.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. W ANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate boliday rovelities for fall and wing trade; steady employment; 39 per week carned Hanterials furnished; work mailed free. Address we England Decorative Works, 19 Fearl street, boton, Mass. P. O. Box 5078.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. ANTED-POSITION BY YOUNG MAN AS shoe clerk; twelve year's experience; good ence. Address H. A., this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

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Was a selected of the selected WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 257 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. ceverd, Chicago, tues thurs sat sun
JENTS — THE "MATCHLESS" LIGHTING
Co., 132 Reade street, New York, patentees and
ufacturers of "Matchless" self-lighting gas
ters. Strictling, useful, quick selling. Thouse
sold. Sample by mail, 50c. Special terms of

BOARDERS WANTED.

HE MANAGEMENT OF THE PURIFILE
House, Nos. 26 and 23 N. Forsyth st., has
anged hands. Mrs. Dr. Robt. W. Westmoreland
1 Miss Rosa Pope now having charge of this well
cown house. It will be reafter be maintrived in
st-chass order in every particular. It is one of the
starranged and most conveniently located houses
the city, being only one block from the present
pitol building, and its accessible position and exclient management specially commends it to perons destring homelike comforts within the center
of the city. Correspondence or inquiry solicited.

SUMMER EOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS E. V. Rice, Hayesyille, N. C. The best table, the

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES. FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT? room residence, corner lot, nice yard, water and cas, good neighborhood, near Peachtree street. An exercisent home for any one. Apply Clarence Anseries, 15 N. Pryor street.

OR RENT-ONE OF THE CHOICEST STORES, with residence attached, in the city, corner wheat and Jackson streets, a fine business locality diancy E. Powers, 25 Penchtree street.

PERSONAL

STATE OF JAMES MCC. CREIGHTON, DE densed, letterstestamentary on the above estate

tues and sat.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAO

tion from the use of our "fronclad" notes,
which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described
note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 250,
We have also the above form with seven lines blanks
to fabling a mortrage, which we call an "fronclad" ess The Constitution.

E SEND BY MAIL, POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain anty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank morts and blank bonds for title at the followings:

1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen is 30 cents; 100 lanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESTRABLE building lots at Austhal, Also mice 4-room cottage on easy time. Address Perry Chisolm, 37 Mariated paper free. A. H. Jenkins, Greenvi POREST AVENUE-A VACANT LOT FOR SALE 1 at a bargain, in the immediate neighborhood of Judge Hopkins, Captain Riley, F. G. Hancock, W. T. Crenshaw, and R. B. Toy. Thomas H. Willing-ham & Son, office in rear of James bank.

L. CALHOUN.

WANTED. AD-

MONEY TO LOAN-I WILL UNDERTAKE TO megotiate five years loans of \$300 and upwards on Atlanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31% Peachtree. MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. Any amount, from \$300 to \$15,0,00. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

ARGAINS-THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF ggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Delivery Wagons, mith's Tools, etc., will be resumed on Satury 28th, at 9:30 a.m., 44 Line street. The last opportunity to buy Buggies at your own Only a few more lett. Everybody invited.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE-WE ARE NOW FF S BARGAIN HOUSE—WE ARE NOW alling our stock at staughtering prices, as we wided and must have room, us and dresser, \$1 to \$12. cads—all grades and styles, \$1.50 to \$10. planes on liberal terms. bugsy horse, handsome, kind and genile.

wool pants, \$1.25 to \$1.75. cassimere S. H. coats, \$1.50 to \$3.

skinee pants, 50c.
other goods in proportion. Money alvanced asignments. Auction sales attended to. H. Agent, 98 Whitehall street. LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED, also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street WANTED-REAL ESTATE.

HAVE YOU A NICE, MODERN HOME, WELL located for sale, at about \$4,000, or a little more fourth cash, balance \$600 per year? Address Punchaser, Constitution office. No reply to your configuration within two days, will mean "does not, sit."

WANTED-HOUSES. BOOMS. ETC. WANTED-A NICE ROOM, FURNISHED. IN private family or in vicinity of Pryof Whitehall street. Address Ben, care Constitution MILLS AND BYNUM.

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decision that the senators will mature a tariff Mil senior.

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The speculative markets are not active, and wheat has changed but little. Crop prospects have caused own to decline 1½c, and outs ½c, but lard, pork and live hogs are stronger. Oil is 1½c weaker and cotton and cofee unchanged.

The treasury has taken in during the past week \$2,600,000 more than it has paid out, but reports from all interior points represent money in ample supply for all legitimate business, with general deficiency in demand. Once more the country closes a crop year with a surplus or over 51,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand unsold and the latest reports indicate that the supply for export during the coming year will exceed 145,000,000 bushels, exports for the past year having been less than 120,0,000 bushels.

The failures attending half yearly settlements have be a numerous; for four weeks the number in the United States has been \$21, against 591 last year, but in Canada only \$2 against 59 last year.

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HE IS A MODEST OLD ROMAN,

Judge Thurman Tells Why He Disappointed Tammany and the Counties.

Washington, July 23.-Congressman S. S. 'Cox today received the following characteristically man, which will have a particular interest in New York: OLUMBUS, O., July 21-MY DEAR FRIEND: I

"COLUMBUS, O., July 21—MY DEAR FRIEND: I write to you penitentially and ery 'misericordia,' first because I have not thanked you for your magnificent speech on the tariff, which ought to immortalize you, and will do so if the American people have as much good sense as we democrats are accustomed to attribute to them. Second, because I have not answered your kind letters, which I would have done if I had not been overwhelmed with letters, most of which might have been postponed, but which had to be answered because they were not written by old friends like yourself, who could forgive my apparent neglect, knowing that I would write if I could. Third—but now I want your good offices in my behalf. I received very kind invitations from Tammanany, which you inforced by your letters, and also from the county democracy, invitting me to attend their ratification meetings, or, in default of attendance, to write them letters. Now, I may have been more sensitive than I ought to have been in this more sensitive than I ought to have been in this inatter-of-fact and practical age, but it did seem to en old fogy like me that it would not be becoming to attend or even write to meetings held to ratify my own pomination.

by own nomination.

This scruple may seem very absurd, and very probably is, but I could not help it, and so I neither attended the meetings nor wrote. I was as grateful as any man could be for invitations so kind and earnest, but I trusted to my democratic friends to believe that I did not fail to appreciate their kind-

ness.
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"Now, my dear friend, if there are any Tammany "Now, my dear friend, if there are any Tammany men or county democracy men who feel hurt by my silence I beg you to make my peace with them, and to assure them that they will never find me want tang in effort when the cause of democracy is at stake. I hope you will answer this letter, because I am a little uneasy about the subject matter of it. I am under too many obligations to the democracy of New York to be guilty of slighting their requests, and I hope before the election to say to them. In New York and Brooklyn, how grateful I am to them for their uniform kindness to me, but more grateful for their support of the grand old party founded by Jefferson, consolidated by Jackson and well represented by Grover Cleveland. As ever, my dear Cox, your friend truly.

MACON, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—A long train of flat cars from the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad passed through Americus yesterday afternoon. The engine, a very large, heavy one, was in charge of Tom Waterhouse, who was for a while engineer on the B. V. and

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Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of

Of the Business and Business Outlook of the Of the Business and Business Outlook of the
United States.

New York, July 27.—It. G. Dun & Co.'s
weekly review of trade says:
The improvement continues, as the crop prospects are still good, the labor troubles diminish, and the prospects of a change in the tariff issen. The decision that the senators will mature a tariff bill is generally supposed to insure no agreement at this seession.

Child Gets Home Again.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The business failures throughout the country during the week number for the United States 199, and for Canada 22, a total of 221 against 229 last, week. For the corresponding week of last year the failures numbered 162 in the United States and 22 in Canada, a total of 184.

Brokers Assign.

A PITIABLE CASE.

at the Recorder's Court Yesterday.

"Two fifty—call next case."

long ago."
The crowd laughed and guyed Charley as

Fire at Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—A five-room house belonging to Mr. John R. Brice, and situated on West Washinton street,

was totally consumed by fire at 5 o'clock p. m. today. The house was occupied by Mr. George W. Dunskin, whose loss is slight. The house was worth \$500 to \$600. No insurance.

Death of an Old Lady.

She is dead! Mrs. Leecy Putnam, mother of Judge O. W. Putnam, of this place, quietly passed away last Thursday afternoon. She had suffered long and patiently, and when the

and suffered for and patentry, and when the end came was fully prepared to go. Mrs. Put-nam was born in South Carolina in May, 1897, and at the time of her death had four brothers and sisters living, whose ages are ninety-two, eighty-six, seventy-seven, and seventy. She had a brother to die in 1884 at the advanced

age of eighty-four years. She was married in 1828 to the late Daniel Putnam, and four sons blessed their union. Three of the boys are dead and Judge Putnam is the only male representative of the immediate family left.

The tortures of dyspepsia and sick headache the sufferings of scrofula, the agonizing itch and pain of salt rheum, the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh, are removed by Hood's

they drove away.

From the Canton Advance.

generally supposed to insure no agreement at the session.

The collapse of the Western Iron Manufacturers

mineral spring.

It was a short time after 10 o'clock that

ing as if they came from a negro house in the The patrolmen ran down, but before they reached the house another shot was fired

the East Tennesse track. Running toward the spot where the shot had been fired the patrolmen caught up with two men, both negroes.

One was holding his left wrist in his right

"You weren't fighting?" asked Captain

"You weren't fighting?" asked Captain Couch.
"No, no, sir," said Duggan.
"Why were so many shots fired then?"
"I don't know who fired the first shots.
Somebody else fired them."
"Well, what were you doing with that knife open in your hand?"
"I jes had it a whittling," said Duggan nervously. "I wasn't trying to cut nobody."
Dr. Van Gordtsnoven was called in, after probing the ball was located and the wound dressed.

The police say that there is a dangerous gang of negro gamblers in the hollow, and this is one of their weekly shooting scrapes. The Wild Man Again,

ost on the opposite side of the street for her high handed lord and master to open the door and call her back.

She could hear the old man's rheumatic tramp, tramp, and suddenly a pistol shot.

tramp, tramp, and suddenly a pistol shot.

Then all was still.

The wife screamed, but was afraid to go across the street. She ran up the street until she found Patrolmen Bill Wright and Ozburn. They went back with her.

The old man's house was as still as a grave.

If "Open the door," said the patrolman.

"All right," said the wild man.

He hobbled to the door, unbolted and opened it.

New York, July 27.—Among the assignments received today is that of Wallenberger & Ware, brokers and dealers in tobacco, and doing business at 230 Pearl street. There were no preferences. "What's the matter?" demanded the wild And Some Other Things That Came to Light

"Yes, you."
"Oh, Elisha," chimed in Mrs. P., "I thought

"Oh, Elisha," chimed in Mrs. P., "I thought you was dead —"
"Oh, thunder," retorted her husband. "You shut up. You caused all this."
"Oh, Elisha—"
"Yes, you did. You needn't deny it," said the wild man, savagely. "If you had just kept your mouth shut these here policemen wouldn't be here. You done it. I'll fix you."
All the while expostulating, the wild man put on his coat and was carried down to the stationhouse, and there he spent the remainder of the night.

Preston will be remembered as the long-whiskered genius that posed as the wild man from Borneo during the cotton exposition. He is a shoemaker by trade, and was arrested not long age for shooting a young white man

not long ago for shooting a young white man with a 22-calibre pistol.

at the Recorder's Court Yesterday.

Macon, Ga., July 27.—[Special.]—"Colonel"
Alex Gould is an old negro man, who has been
living here nearly ever since Macon was settled, away back in '23. Alex claims the reputation of being the only democrat negro in the
state, but if this is a redeeming feature, it is
certainly lost when his fondness for whisky is
known. The "colonel's" profession is that of
cleaning up offices, and he has the position
of nearly every lawyer on Mulberry street,
and his. "attorney's fees" each week."
But Colonel Gould is in deeper trouble than
usual now. His mother died on Wednesday
and he circulated a petition for her burial expenses, amount to a snug little sum. But occasionally Alex gets drunk and then tries to
imitate his employers by making a speech.
He mounts the ash barrel in the back yard of
the Huff building and proceeds to convict Tom
Woolfolk, or prove his innocence, as the whim
strikes him. His efforts are generally loud
enough to draw a pair of cops from the other
side of the block, and his address is wound up
in the barracks, and later before the recorder.
He was quite successful in his attempts, and
out up about fifteen dollars and then get on a A Negro Baby. in the barracks, and later before the recorder.

He was quite successful in his attempts, and got up about fiteen dollars and then got on a glorious drunk and proceeded to deliver a sermon on his dead wife. At the funeral it was necessary to hold him in a back on the way to the cemetery, while the coffin traveled on a dray in front. Such an affair could not cost the amount he collected, so, after the burial, he continued his spree, and last night was given a cell at the barracks.

At the recorder's court this morning some of the above facts came to light, while others were already known. Acting Recorder Price asked Alax what he had to say to the charge of being drunk. while she beat it.

"Yes, it is," said the woman, "for I bought

"Bought it?" "Yes, I bought it when it was a baby. "What for?"

The funeral expenses had been so light that the old coon was able to pay the fine and de-part, and at a late hour today was at work sweeping and dusting the whole block, making A Narrow Escape. Last night during that seyere lightning and thunder storm, considerable excitement prevailed on Fourth street. A woman was seen to fail out of a covered wagon, and a German who passing thought she was thrown out, began calling "Police!" "Murder!" "Fire," and such cries, that soon attracted quite a crewd.

yesterday.

As the train stopped at East Point Mr. As the train stopped at East Folia Mr. Sewell noticed five negroes loafing around the train, and soon after the car left he found one of the negroes stealing a ride.

The negro was put off, and as the train rolled off and left him he drew a pistol and fired several close to Mr. Servel.

and left him he drew a pistor and fried several shots at Mr. Sewell.

At West End four men jumped from the car and ran off, and Mr. Sewell recognized them as the other four that he had noticed at East Point.

A Negro Shot At.

such cries, that soon attracted quite a crewd. The police appeared, though the murder and fire did not. A man was found in the wagon, who had the appearance of having had a little too much of Macon's fire-water, giving the cops the idea that he had fired the weman. At court this morning the true state of affairs became known and \$2.50 was assessed of Mr. Charles Howard, who proved to be a chicken About two o'clock yesterday morning, four pistol shots were fired out on Marietta street. The first two were fired by a darky, and at another negro. He had caught him in his feed house, and ran after him, firing as he became known and \$2.50 was assessed of Mr. Charles Howard, who proved to be a chicken speculator on a small scale from Hawkinsville. The size of his pile was \$2.45, and his wife volunteered to advance him the rest. When they were hitching up the team to start home Charley was grumbling at his luck, and claimed that the recorder knew that he did not have the amount of the fine.

"God knows that if you had er had any more money I'd er taken it away from yer long ago."

Sulcide by Drowning.

CLEVELAND, Ga., July 27.—{Special.}—Mr.

Mun Turner killed limself on Tuesday by drowning in Terantee creek, in this county. No cause known for it. He had attempted to cut his throat but failed, and then tied a rock that would weigh fifty pounds to his neck with a hickory withe and jumped into the creek.

In cultured Boston they do not hiss an actor or public speaker when they wish to express their disapproval of his efforts. Instead the audience dimply exclaims "Boo!" in loud and denunciatory ones: A prominent preacher was thus "Booed!" the other night at an indignation meeting in Fancuil hall, and has felt very bad over it ever since

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POLICE POINTERS.

Patrolman Shoots at a Negro-A Child Gets Home Again.

There was an old-time shooting scrape in the "Spring House Bottom," between the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia tracks, near the old

Patrolmen Bob Anderson and Taylor heard five shots, fired in quick succession, and sound-

about a hundred yards away, on the bank of

hand, and the blood was streaming from a wound in the wrist. The other darky was nervously trying to account for himself, and seemed undecided

account for himself, and seemed undecided whether to run or to stay.

They were both carried to the stationhouse and locked up.

The one that was shot gave his name as Isaiah Durgan, and the man arrested with him is Howard Moreland, alias John Green, with three or four other aliases. Green is thought to have done the shooting. Both the nogroes are car-cleaners in the East Tennessee shops. The negroes both say that the second darky's name is Morland; that there is such a negro as John Green, and that Green did the shooting and then ran off.

"Green came up where I was," said Duggan, last night, "and was showing me what a fine pistol he had. I had my hand here on my hip and his pistol went off accidentally. The ball hit me there and is still in. It didn't come out."

Elisha Preston, the long-whiskered, rheumatic, old, wild man from Borneo, figures again this morning in a police court trial.

A few minutes after lo o'clock last night he got mad with lis wife and ran her away from home. He was drinking, and after his wife ran out in the street the old man shut the door and locked it on the inside.

His wife waited patiently behind a telephone poet on the opposite side of the street for her

man, innocently.
"Put on your coat and come with us."
"Me?"

Not many days ago Patrolman Bob Anderson's attention was called to the savage way in which a negro woman named Mary Knox. living near the corner of Davis and Markham streets, was treating a little child.

The child is not more than four or five years old, and the woman has made her two children, both larger than the other child, hold it while she heat it. It seems that the child is not the woman's

"Two dollars."
The mother of the child says that when it was a mere baby 8he sold it for two dollars, because she had no money to buy bread. Afterward she had paid back \$1.25 or \$1.50, and wanted the child, but the other woman would "Boss," he replied, "Yer know, er, erer, that is, my mar died, and de trouble was so deep dat I mus just dispelled to take a little stimalent to help me bear up under it, so help not let her have it.

Captain Wright made the Knox woman sur-render the child to its mother. Mr. Will Sewell, a train hand on Cenral freight train No. 103, had a narrow escape

went.

Patrolman Chandler joined in the chase as the negroes crossed Luckie street. He called to the darky in front to stop, but he didn't stop. The patrolman fired two shots at the darky, but the negro got away.

Mrs. Dart's Triplets. President Cleveland's Prize for the three best babies at the Aurora County Fair, in 1887, was given to these triplets, Mollie, Ida, and Ray, children of Mrs. A. K. Dart, Hamburgh, N. Y. She writes: "Last August the little ones became very sick, and as I could get no other food that would agree with them, I commenced the use of Lactated Food. It helped them immediately, and they were soon as well as ever, and I consider it very largely due to the Food that they are now so well." Lactated Food is the best Food for bottle-fed babies. It keeps them well, and is better than medicine when they are sick. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00. At druggists. Cabinet photo. of these triplets sent free to the mother of any baby born this year. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

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CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an Croder of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the July term, 1888, of said court, will be sold at the court-house door on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being in southern part of lot-120 in block "B," in land lot 76, in the fourte-ant (14) districted Fulton county. Commencing at the northeast corner of Cooper and Clarke streets, and running rorth along the east side of Cooper street one hun ired and ninetees (119) feet to Mrs. Cumming's residence, thence running east two hundred and thirty (230) feet, more or less to a mutual alley; thence running south along west side of said alley one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to Clarke street; thence running west along north side of Clarke street two hundred and thirty(230) feet, more or less, to beginning point; the same being the property of the estate of Elam Johnson, deceased.

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July 17-1m.

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27 J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 28, 1888.

The Purchase of Cuba. There is probably more general discus-sion now concerning the proposed purchase of Cuba by the United States than there has been at any time since James Buchanan, as president, labored zealously to effect such a trade. The question is one which has at several intervals been seriously considered by American statesmen, though no formal action has ever been taken to invite negotiations with Spain for such a purpose.

There are strong arguments both for and against the United States acquiring possession of the island at the price which it would have to pay to secure it, or even at any price at all, for naturally it will be asked why should any other government want Cuba, if its burden to the present owner is such as to put it on the market as an undesirable possession. The New York Sun answers this by saying:

capabilities of the The productive and strategic capabilities of the island are not to be measured by its slight utility to Spain. As well compare the actual condition of Ireland with that which it might occupy but for its any limit to her output of vandade staples, it she could enjoy a civil government at once firm and just, and a wise and economical fiscal administration. We need not dwell on the strategic significance of the island—lying, as it does, in the jaws of the gulf of Mexico—to a great commercial power like England or France or Germany, which desires between of the trade with the west coast of like England or France or Germany, which desires a large share of the trade with the west coast of South America, and which aims also to control the transcoutinental route that is certain one day to be opened by the way of Nicarauga, if not by, that of Panama. To France, in particular, should her government be ultimately prevailed upon by popular clamor to undertake the completion of the Panama canal, the acquisition of Cuba would be of inestimable moment. It needs no argument to prove that, whatever might be the strategic uscfalness of Cuba to certain European powers, the possession of Cuba to certain European powers, the possession of it would be, in the event of the construction of a transisthmian canel, incomparably more important to the people of the United States.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean does not look npon the plan as being feasible, or in the interest of the betterment of Cuba, holding that the conditions which prevailed there twenty years ago have been so modified as to no longer afford a humanitarian argument for annexation or purchase. The

Inter-Ocean says: do not hold good now. Not only has the United States abolished slavery but it has ceased to exist in abolition in 1886. The next generation of Cubans will also be intelligent and perhaps fit for incorporation into a self-governing republic, for in 1880 education was made compulsory. The policy of Spain under the present government is progressive. The constitution of 1876 guarantees to the provinces nies should not desrair of being allowed to share in their benefits. Ten years of unavailing revolt have now been succeeded by ten years of comparative peace, and the government at Madrid ought to be in a mood to heed the reasonable demands of the

The question of slavery has not, nor has it ever had, anything to do with the real considerations in favor of the acquisition of Cuba by this government, and the fact that slavery has been abolished on the island does not make its acquisition any the less desirable or important than it has been for many years past.

Spain will never loosen its grip of tyranny on Cuba as long as it is in possession of the island, and the Inter-Ocean's argument that education and advancing civilization will work out the independence of Cuba, amounts to nothing. No possible condition of affairs on the island would allow Cuba to liberate herself from Spain, without ontside assistance. To make the effort would involve the certainty of increased oppression. It would be as the sparrow battling for freedom from the clutches of the hawk.

Cuban independence must come by the peaceful purchase of the island by some other country, or by revolution in which Cuban patriots have the assistance of foreign governmental aid. As to whether or not the United States should make itself the means of bringing about the separation of the island from Spain by either of these means, is a question upon which much can be said on both sides

THE republican senate is at sea on the tariff question. This is in line with the republican party, which is at sea about every-

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is fishing in deep water off Long Island. Harrison is fishing on dry land, but he will be in deep

and very salty water before long.

The Headquarters of Anarchy. The recent arrest of a number of anarchists in Chicago, and the exposure of their plot to murder the officials who were concerned in the trial and conviction of the Parsons-Spies gang last year, has given the entire country an uncomfortable shock.

It was thought, when Parsons and his fellow-conspirators died on the gallows, that anarchy had been stamped out in Chicago. But it seems that this was a mistaken conclusion. The places of the dead men have been filled by a small army of fanatical avengers, who have gone into the dynamite business in dead earnest. Against the fierce, unreasoning zeal of the followers of the red flag the ordinary methods of justice are almost inadequate. It is hard to guard against a dynamite bomb, and it is harder still to unearth a set of shrewd plotters who are scattered all over the city, and who keep faith with each other with a steadfastness worthy of a better cause. Even when these assassins are run to cover. and made to pay the penalty of their crimes, it is disheartening to think that they have thousands of friends who regard them as martyrs, and eagerly rush forward to finish their uncompleted work.

Undoubtedly Chicago is the capital city of the anarchists in this county. And there is a reason for it. For years past nearly every European outlaw who has been dumped upon our shores has made a straight shoot for Chicago. The authorities of that unfortunate city have made the lie (so to speak) the very important ques-

ocialists. When these mad revolutionists field their meetings the newspapers reported them in full. Their leaders were courted by the politicians, and they were treated as the apostles of labor.

This mistaken policy was not long in bearing fruit. It is said that today threefourths of the city aldermen are foreigners, and about half of them are gin mill or gambling hell bosses. Under such conditions it is no wonder that the anarchists have rapidly grown in numbers and influence. These organized enemies of society and their secret sympathizers now number; it is estimated, ten thousand heads. They could easily be crushed and exterminated if they were known, but they work in the dark, and when a few of them fall into the meshes of the law their friends secure the best legal talent in their behalf, and it is a

hard matter to convict them. Unless matters improve it may become ecessary to place Chicago under martial law. Under an efficient military government, with a system of passes, patrols and domiciliary visits it would not take very long to break up the societies of these red outlaws. The objection will be raised that such a policy would be un-American and a blow to civil liberty. But desperate cases require desperate remedies, and it would be better for the good people of Chicago to suffer the inconveniences of martial law for while than to run the risk daily and nightly of bomb throwing, arson, pillage and wholesale murder. It will take bloody and deadly methods to put the anarchists lown and keep them down.

THE dog-star rages, but the air of Atlanta s salubrious. It comes from the mountains and cools the perspiring brow.

The Disadvantages of Humor.

Congressman Mason, of Illinois, made so much reputation by one of his funny speeches during the present session that he has received invitations to deliver addresses all the way from New York to Charleston.

The Chicago Herald proceeds to give the humorous congressman a word of advice. It advises him to restrain himself in time before he weakens his influence. The point is made that Tom Corwin was one of the brainiest men that this country ever produced, but his fatal gift of humor dominated him. He got in the habit of making his audiences laugh, and as time wore on he was looked upon as a buffoon. In his old age Corwin bitterly regretted his mistake, and once in a short talk with Garfield and Conkling, who were then young men, he told them never to make their hearers laugh, but to speak to them soberly and seriously.

There is another case in point equally as notable as Corwin's. Sidney Smith was the greatest humorist of his day. He was a clergyman, and it was generally known that he would have been made a bishop if it had not been for his uncontrollable propen-

sity to say amusing things. Our young orators who are going on the stump in the present campaign will do well to think of these things. If they can drive an argument home with a joke it is all right, but they will make a mistake if they push their jokes to the front and leave their arguments in the background. Let them speak only when they are sure that they have something worth saying, and then let them speak the words of truth and soberness. If they start out as humorists they will have cause to regret it, just as Tom Corwin and Sidney Smith lived to regret it. It is hinted in and around New York that Sunset Cox will be the next mayor of that city. Having had a patriotic dyspeptic, the people now seem to want a patriotic humor

The esteemed New York Sun, commenting on the fact that the editor of the Smithremarks as follows:

The Georgia newspaper is to be congratulated on this addition to its working staff. And yet even a second-rate office cat would be better. In the merely physical qualities of voracity, indiscriminate digestion, and rapidly self-renewing appetite the goat is perhaps all that can be desired. But of what avail are these qualities in a newspaper office with-out the guiding power of superior intelligence?

It is to be feared that Editor Dana is not fully informed as to the average ability and natural capacity of the great American Sir William Goat. In the course of time, this invaluable animal will be a feature of every newspaper office. We do not desire to be understood as disparaging the talent, not to say genius, of the Sun's office cat, but there can be no comparison between the editorial ability of the cat and the goat. It is to be borne in mind that when the cat disposes of a manuscript it can never be recovered for reconsideration and revision; it is irrevocably gone, and no amount of stamps forwarded by the author for its return can avail anything.

But the goat is ruminant. The manuscript it makes way with in the morning returns at night in the shape of a cud, and there is still time for reflection. The cat is sententious and perverse. The goat is calm, thoughtful and philosophical. These are not all the points of difference, but we do not desire to make invidious comparisons.

When the Sun's office cat was invented. it filled a long felt want. In action it was most admirable and in its attitude impartial. It was a happy discovery. But this is an age of progress. The press cannot stand still. The cat has been superceded by the great American Sir William Goat-an editorial adjunct that not only has horns for the hot headed, an appetite for the frivolous, and revision for the patient. do not advise Editor Dana to part with his cat, but we do advise him to supplement the cat with an intellectual goat of the North American variety.

THE way to make a bill collector think he s popular during the heated term is to in-

vite him to call again. Killing the Melon Busines

It is to be hoped that our railroad friends, in the interest of fair dealing, and in the interest of a new productive industry that will prove to be a thousand times more profitable to their lines in the future than it has been in the past, will carefully consider the figures which THE CONSTITUTION reproduced yesterday from the Albany News and Advertiser.

Thus far the railroad men or their representatives have been very shy about appearing in print. They seem to be prevented by a delicacy that is no doubt inborn and natural from discussing in front of the pubtake of tolerating the anarchists and tion whether the rates which melon-growers

have been compelled to pay on their product are not calculated to drive them out of the

And yet we believe that such a discussion is necessary at this time. The melongrowers of Georgia are more than discouraged. They feel, and justly feel, that the rates that have been imposed on their product by the railroads is outrageous, and this fact is as important to the railroads as it is to the meion-growers.

A few days ago we asked the railroads or some of their representatives to give, if they could, a wholesome name to the scheme by which they were enabled to pocket nearly the entire product of the melon crop of southern and southwestern Georgia. In old times, the word "robbery" would have aptly described the process, but in these days, with new men and new methods, we were in hopes that some more conservative erm could be employed.

But the railroads give us no sert of encouragement. Our reporters have paraded around among them, and our columns have remained open. The roads, it seems, prefer to apply the poultice of silence to the wounds of the melon-growers, and yet this will not do. There must be a radical change of tactics, or the melon business is dead, and if it is killed now, it will be a bold man who tries to resurrect it.

Here are the figures that we invite som railroad man to explain—and if we can't hear from a president, superintendent, or general manager, we should be glad to hear from a brakeman on the subject: A carload of meat, sent from Cincinnati to Albany, costs \$100; and it is valued at \$2,000; a carload of melons sent from Albany to Cincinnati, costs \$89, and it is only valued at \$100.

But even these figures do not express the discrimination. In the case of the carload of meat, the railroad takes all the risk, and loads and unleads the car. In the case of the melons, the shipper assumes all the risk, and pays for loading and unloading

the car. Do our excellent railroad friends think that any business on earth can be carried on in the face of such odds as this? They have pocketed not only all the profits, but the entire value of the melon crop this year, but what will this robbery profit them i there is no melon crop to appropriate next vear, and the next?

Our opinion is that the melon-growers have been robbed in the most high-handed manner. What do our railroad friends think about it? Can they invent a milder term? If so, we have hopes that they can invent a milder process. Our columns are open to them. If the managers refuse to speak, unications from the trainhands will

THE BOB-TAIL horse car is agitating the ewspapers of New York. A number of accidents have recently happened in the metropo-lis, in which the bob-tail car has proven itself to be a very deadly affair. The trouble arises over the fact that drivers, being compelled to act also as conductors, cannot give their full attention to the movement of their cars and in several instances fatal accidents have been the result. The World urges that where there is

WHEN ANYTHING HIGHLY sensational is ranted we need not go to the romance writer for it. The grave and practical men who devote their lives to science can tell marvelous stories that will lay Jules Verne in the shade. Quite recently the director of the observatory at Nice has called public attention to the fact that the planet Mars appears to be undergoing a material change. He thinks that one of its continents has disappeared, and he claims that a canal is now visible. Now it is probable that Mars has continents and oceans, and possibly some forms of life, but when a scientist gravely informs us that a canal has appeared it is hard to believe it. A canal would show the existence of human beings with a civilization in some degree resembling ours; it would show a population with business needs requiring cheap water transportation, etc. Alto-gether the discovery of the man at Nice is on such a stupendous scale that the world will await further developments before taking any stock in it.

A GREAT DEAL has been said about the coolless of the late Chinese Gordon in going into battle armed only with a light cane with which he directed the movements of his troops. But it appears that General Gordon had no patent on his peculiar weapon. During the riot at Columbus, Ohio, in 1877, Governor Young led a body of troops against the strikers. With a small rattan in his hand he directed his men, and, after a brief speech in which he told the mob that he would give them three minutes in which to disperse, the affair was over. The malcontents looked at the governor and his cane, and then quietly dispersed. But behind the cane bristled a lot of bayonets.

WHEN WE KEEP our streets, sewers, yards and houses clean there will be less danger of fevers and other diseases. When a city makes a reputation for cleanliness people and capital will go there. Atlanta has done well, but not

MR. MORTON, THE republican candidate for rice-president, is now finding out that it is not enough to be honest and "strictly business." It seems that Mr. Morton makes it a point never to pay a man a dollar and a half a day when he can get one to do the work for a dollar. He has turned off good and capable Americans and supplied their places with cheap Italians. It is nothing to him that a man has grown gray in his service devoting himself to his interests. The moment acheaper nan comes along the old employe has to go. Now, it has never occurred to Mr. Morton that this was wrong. He simply desired to be business-like and honest. It is a big surprise to him to find that millions of his countrymen brand his business methods as unpatriotic, unjust, and worthy only of a grinding monopolist who is willing to starve Americans in order to fill his own pocket. There are others, besides Mr. Morton, who have made a fatal mistake in this regard, and some day they will be made

THE RECENT COMBINED volcanic and earth nake movement in Japan calls attention to the fact that most of our really valuable earthquake knoweldge comes from that country. In Japan they have about twelve hundred shocks a year. A scientific society is spending a great deal of time and money in studying se phenomena and collecting statistics, and the result has been to give the world a better knowledge of earthquake movements. Possibly something will be learned that will enable people to feretell an approaching earth disturbance with at least as much certainty as we are now able to predict the coming of storms. It is expecting a great deal to look forward to such a triumph of science, but so much has been accomplished in the past that people are

justified in indulging in great expectations. Young MEN IN MINNESOTA have no non about them. Two rival suitors for a girl's hand were about to fight a duel, when ne of them told the other that it was all foolishness, and that if he wanted the girl he might have her. The other shook hands with his sensible antagonist and went off to claim the girl. It was found impossible, however, to deliver the goods. The girl kicked up and married a third party. THE BETTERMENTS.

A Startling Rumor Which is Afloat

THAT THE W. & A. R. R. COMMISSION ends Payment for Betterm What the Report of the Commission Will Show.

The report of the commission appointed to make an inventory of the property of the State road and to appraise the same has been filed in the executive office and is now in the hands of the public printer. The document is, of course, a most interest

ing one, but the powers that be have decided not to give the newspaper men a peep at the same until the printing shall be completed. It is stated that the papers of the state will

then be furnished with copies of the report The idea seems to be to place all the Georgia rnals on a like footing to give them an op-

portunity to print the news, as far as possible at one and the same time and to nail up the avenue which leads to scoops, Meantime, the people are wondering what the report contains, and a vast deal of specu-

ion in reference to the salient points thereof is the order of the day.

Efforts have been made to get the knowing

ones to leak positive information concerning this important paper, but said efforts have not been crowned with satisfactory success. It is certain, however, that a good deal of entertaining matter of a gossiping nature is floating "around the edges" about this myste-

It is understood that the report fixes the value of the State road, as it stands, at \$6,-500,000.

There are two distinct and lively rumors in the air having reference to the subject of bet-

One is to the effect that the report recommends the payment of betterments—the other, that the report embodies a statement bearing upon the subject of betterments without makng any recommendation whatever in relation

The latter rumor is better defined, and people are, therefore, more inclined to give it credence. It is pretty well settled, at any rate, that the commission have made a deliverence

concerning betterments.

The terms of the lease require that the ssees shall return the road to the state in "as good condition" as when they got control of it. The report will show that the road is in far better condition than when it was leased. It will show that at the time of the lease there were about twenty-nine engines. This num ber has been increased to fifty-odd engines—about fifty-six, The four hundred and fifty cars which were turned over to the lessee have swelled to about nine hundred and fifty cars. The few miles of sidetrack have length ened into fifty-odd miles under the lessees.

The road was constructed of iron rails when the lessees took charge. There are now nothing except the best quality, of steel rails be tween Atlanta and Chattanooga. The wooden bridges have been replaced by the lessees with first-class fron bridges.

The report will demonstrate that the East

Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has injured the state road in the matter of through freight, thus affecting its earning capacity to some extent. It will also appear that the value of the

realty of the road has largely enhanced since it passed into the hands of the lessees. The valuation of the property of the State road in the city of Chattanooga will approximate \$1,000,000. It will likewise appear that a road just as good as the State road can now be built from

Atlanta to Chattanooga thirteen miles shorter than the present line, and crossing Chicamauga creek only twice, for a sum less than 84,000,000. Several methods of appraisement have been employed by the commission in arriving at the value of the road. They have estimated its value as it stood when it was leased. They have estimated its earning capacity before the building of the East Tennessee, Virginia and

ing capacity since the building of that competing line. They have estimated the effect which the extension of the Marietta and North Georgia road to Atlanta will have the road-and finally have estimated the value of the many improvements which have been made in the road since it was leased.

The work of the commission has been pro longed conscientious and thorough, and their valuation of this handsome property has been based upon the best attainable expert testimony.

More About the Chautauqua Sensation. Anniston Hot Blast.

The reasons advanced by Senater Colquittf correctly reported-tor refusing to invite Mr, McKinley are not creditable to the intelligence the Georgia democrats, and are in direct anta nism to the spirit of an enlightened people, wh craves all the information it can obtain as the basis for a sensible, tenable opinion. Are the Georgia democrats affaid to hear both sides of the great question which is now before the country? Is such a discussion, in an intelligent, respectable manner calculated to "stir up strife and dissensions among her people? Out upon the idea! We do dot believe that this action of the Geor-gia senator represents the demo-crats of the empire state of the south, and are not urprised at the mutterings of indignant resentme it has elicited. It is also a reflection upon the democracy of the south and would indicate that our people are opposed to a full, free and fair discussion of the vital issues of the day, and have determinedly sed their minds to but one side, and resolved olindly follow in a beaten path. This is untrue; yet the position assumed by Senator Colquittgives suff cient grounds for an attack from the republican press which they will not be likely to overlook. The attitude of Mr. Carlisle is likewise unfortunate, and will undoubtedly have the effect of depreciating him in the estimation of many who have regarded him as a great statesman, of broad mind, indepen

SO AND SO:

Colonel "Dan" Lamont is invariably spoken or by his father as "that boy."

A writer in the New York Sun figures that a national campaign costs about \$20,000,000. A tailoring firm in Allentown employs an attractive young lady to collect debts from cus tomers. She is said to be a great success.

Philadelphia hotel men calculate they give away \$5,000 worth of stationery a year to letter writing friends who don't pay the hotels a cent. A Court street, Boston, gents' furnisher re-cently manufactured for a customer a dozen collars, size 22, and two merino undershirts, size 52. A woman worth some \$15,000 has been com-

mitted to a Philadelphia almshouse, presumably to save the price of board for greedy heirs expectant. It is good-naturedly rumored that, to move and explode upon the convention his modest presidentiat boom, it cost Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, \$10,000.

girl to five years imprisonment in a house of refuge for stealing a canary bird. And this happened in a seat of learning! An English correspondent says that it ought to delight the heart of the Irish to see the number of emerald-green velvet, cloth, gauze and silk ga

nents in Hyde park morning and afternoon.

Mrs. Booth, of Washington county, Tennes-

A Poughkeepsie judge recently sentenced :

see, died recently in the log house she was born in An assessor, endeavoring to ascertain the value of a church property in Virginia, asked its value. "\$10," was the reply. "Has the church any other property?" was the next question; and the answer was: "Yes, a pitcher and a tin cup,"

THE FIRE CHIEFS' CONVENTION.

Cap Joyner to Head a Big Delegation Fro Georgia on the 11th. "Yes, sir," said Cap Joyner, enthusiastically, "it's going to be a big thing."

He was talking about the convention of fire chiefs, to be held at Minneapolis on the 14th of Avgent.

of August.
"Yes," continued the chief, "the fire chiefs from all over the south are going. We are going to have a big party from Atlanta. Mr. Koutz has promised that if we have eighteen in the party we can have a sleeper, and we

in the party we can have a sleeper, and we are going to get that sleeper.

"When in Clincinnati we get in a sure enough big crowd, and in Chicago the crowd gets higger. By the time we get to Minneapolis we'll have the grandest old fire chiefs' convention ever held in this country.

"The south," continued the chief, "is further behind in such matters than any other section of the country, and I would like to see every section of the south represented. It will do us good. Besides the chiefs and their families, the insurance men are going. They are beginning to take great interest in the association and numbers of them have joined it. It's going to mbers of them have joined it. It's going to

numbers of them have joined it. It's going to be a grand thing."

It will be remembered that Cap Joyner was elected president of the National association, and will, therefore, preside at the opening of the convention. Cap is the only southern chief that ever held the position. For that reason, if for no other, he ought to be accompanied by a big southern delegation.

The following circular has just been issued to all the chiefs in the association, and is published for the information of those that contemplate making the trip:

The Southern Passenger association has made a rate of one fare for round trip to Cincinnati, to those attending the sixteenth and

cinnati, to those attending the sixteenth an-nual convention of the National association of Fire Engineers, to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., commencing August 14. For the in-formation of those who desire to attend, the

following rates have been quoted: tlanta, Ga. ntgomery, Ala ..

Parties will purchase tickets to Cincinnati nly. The rate from Cincinnati to Chicago only. The rate from Chicamari to Chasgo will be \$8 for round trip.

At Chicago the rate will be \$9.50 for round trip to Minneapolis.

Those going via Atlanta will apply to Captain W. R. Joyner, chief fire department, Atlanta

anta, Ga., or to the secretary.

Trains will leave Grand Central depot, Circular Control of the cinnati, about 7 p. m., August 12th. It is im-portant that the secretary should know who are going so that arrangements can be made

Please notify Captain Joyner, or the secretary, as early as convenie IMPROVING SLOWLY,

the Last Message Concerning Mrs. Smith's Illness.

Smith's Illness.

It will be highly gratifying news to the friends of Mrs. Burton Smith to hear that after a terrible battle with disease, she has begun to improve slowly. The danger has not yet entirely disappeared, yet no immediate danger is apprehended. The disease has been one more of exhaustion than anything else. one more of exhaustion than anything else and hence the building up, after the patient commences to improve, will necessarily be

quite slow.

Mrs. Smith is quite nervous now, and the street was covered yesterday with a thick coat of sawdust in order to keep out the noise of the vehicles in the street. It is to be hoped that all signs of danger will vanish away, and that Mrs. Smith may be rapidly restored to health end vices.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A New Board of Directors for the East and West Road of Alabama-Brief Mention. NEW YORK, July 27 .- A meeting of the board of directors of the East and West railway of Alabama, was held today at the office of Eugene Kelly & Co., for the purpose of transferring the control of the company to a board selected by Mr. gene Kelley in accordance with his purchase of interests of Messrs, Browning and West in that road. The board lately elected by Messrs, Bro ing and West resigned, and the following names were elected to fill their places: Charles M. Fry, president of the Bank of New York, who also elected vice-president : Fred otis, vice-president ougene Kelly, Wm. Austin, of Eugene Kelly & Co.: R. N. Hazard. late president of American Loan and Trust con pany; John Byrne, of the Chesapenke and Ohio rail-road; A. Prentiee, who is also president of the board, and Judge John W. Inzer, of Alabama. William H. Farrell was elected treasurer, and Stephen F. Austin secretary. Foreclosure proceedings, looking to the sale of the road, are in progress

They Will Celebrate The citizens of Fort Valley are making big reparations to celebrate the completion of the At nta and Florida to that town. A barbeque is to the principal feature of the day's festivities, and ort Valley will give the Atlanta and Florida a nulne old-fashioned Georgia ovation.

A Wreck Near Pryor Street. Several cars were being shifted by a West. ern and Atlantic engine last evening, and two of them jumped the track near the Pryor street cross-ing, a loaded ear running clear off. The accident happened where two or three tracks run together at a switch, and it took an hour of hard work to put it back on the rails again.

Brief Mention. Tickets are now on sale to Birmingham via Opelika over the Western of Alabama, and a day-light ride can be secured. John W. Dargan, Jr., representing the At-

Twelve hundred excursionists to Arkansas nd Texas traveled over the Memphis and Lit Cecil Gabbett, general manager of the Western of Alabama, was in the city yesterday.

James L. Taylor, general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville, headquarters at Washington, was in Atlanta yesterday. James H. Draper, land agent of the South Plorida road, was in the city yesterday. J. E. B. Love, passenger agent of the West-ern and Atlantic, at Thomasville, Ga., visited headquarters yesterday.

Mr. Ed Voerster furnishes the Times-Demo erat with the following valuable information to all who may be concerned in the preparation of summe for market. I will state, says the writer, that sumae grows wild and luxuriantly as far north as Kentucky and Virginia. In Louisrille, Ky., where I was interested in a tannery, we obtained our supplies-unground, in the dry leaf-from the sur rounding country, paying from one cent to one and one-quarter cents per pound, we furnishing the sacks. Baltimore, Md., is a leading market for dried sumae in the leaf, and also the powdered.

A Market for Sumae,

If American sumac is ground or powdered it enter into competition with Sicilian sumae, and here quality decides the market price. Sumae is a bleaching material for leather, to produce the fair leather color. The possibilities for the Louisiana product would be in ground sumac packed in hard bales or sacks, in which state it would doubtless go at cotton freight rates. For an experiment, the question would be, can it be gotten dry enough for grinding? Will it bring a higher price than the Vir ginia article? A few hundred pounds of air died leaves, pressed in sacks, might be sent to Baltimore, Boston, or to some fine leather manufacturer in the

east for trial. We believe that southern grown sumae is consid ered superior to the best Sicilian, as it is richer in tanin. The latter, however, generally brings a better price, owing to m method of preparation. owing to more careful gathering and

They All Talk This Way. From the Nashville Democrat.

Georgia, through its preacher politicians. ms to be put behind the bars on a charge of cow-

The managers of the Piedmont Chantanana de sired to invite Mr. Carlisle and Mr. McKinley to de-liver each an address at such time as they might choose, and it seems to be implied that they were to speak on the tariff.

The managers put it in the hands of Senator Col-quitt, who refused to extend the invitation, saying, as the dispatches give it, that he did not propose to invite McKinley to speak to a Georgia audience. The Georgia papers seem to be in a sweat about it. It verifies the old adage, that the shoemaker had better stick to the last.

HAPPY ON THE WAY.

Something About the Candidates for the Lower House.

Captain Jackson Will Make the Race-Howell, Venable and Jackson the Ticke Mr. Dick Dow-Who Else?

The cahdidates for the house.

There has been a good deal of speculation of late as to who will run. Also some tall guessing as to who will be

Of course everybody has known for a long time that Clarke Howell will be a candidate for re-election and that Mr. William H. Ven-able has shied his castor in the ring. That's all right. And a good many people are ready to bet that these two gentlement will take their seats in the new capital—next

year.
Still the people have been bothering their brains about other candidates—have been making guesses as to what other men of brains would fling their banners to the breeze. "Jim O'Neil's going to run, ain't he?" said

a man.
"He's a fine fellow and has talent, tool
"He's a fine fellow and has talent, tool

"He's a fine fellow and has talent, too;
Why don't he come out?" said another man,
"I thought he had decided to make the
race, and have been looking for his announce,
ment, but in vain," said still another man.
"But he is in the race as sure as you are
born," said another.

While people were waiting and wondering
Dick Dow bounded into the arena. He says
that he is going to run on his own hook before
the people, and whispers that a number of
antis as well as prohis have promised to vote
for him. He is a republican and a prohibitionist, and the various planks of his platform;
will be made public as the canvass progresses.
He is a free lance—a happy-on-the-way sort will be made public as the canvass progresses. He is a free lance—a happy-on-the-way sort of a candidate—and his hail-fellow-well-met-style of electioneering is agreedable—even to scores of sovereigns who are sorry that democratic duty will compel them to pelt him with party ballots. Dick is a good fellow and is going to have a heap of tun even if he don't catch the requisite majority.

Dick has popular ways and if he was only running subject to a democratic primary there is no telling what good luck might strike him. He is a ticket all to himself.

But how about the other ticket.

Howell and Venable. That's only two. It takes three to make a full democratic ticket for the lower house.

the lower house.
Well, the people kept up a chatter.
It was said that Tom Glenn might run, and that Hoke Smith might enter the race and that Harry Jackson might consent to the uselof his But then it was said again, that if Glenn ran,

Jackson wouldn't come out, and if Jackson ran, Glenn wouldn't come out, and if either of them ran, Hoke Smith wouldn't come out, and that if neither of them ran, Hoke Smith would All that was very funny but still it was town

But all the same it showed a world of small, sweet courtesies in these able and excellent gentlemen to be willing to give way to each other so gracefully and graciously. But its all happily settled now. Captain Jackson is going to make the race.

He came out yesterday.

Howell, Venable, Jackson That's the icket. It certainly sounds well. It is strong, too, and will make the echoes before the came

paigu is over.

Captain Jackson says that if a majority of the democratic party of Fulton regard him as a proper person to represent this county in the legislature he will be glad to serve them—that e would not feel the slightest embarrassment h his action as a legislator by his connection rith any corporation—that as a citizen of At-unta, deeply interested in its commercial and industrial development, he can be trusted to vote according to the best of his abilities upon all questions affecting Atlanta's interest. There is not the slightest doubt about all

He says that he is a firm believer in local option, but don't think it ought to be made a prominent issue, and would dislike to be electded solely because of his views upon this ques-tion. Thinks that the people had best let the matter rest for the present. It has produced bad blood and divisions which it will take some time to heal. He is averse to tearing open the old wounds. He sees no pressing neopen the old woulds. He sees no pressing necessity now upon the people of this county to subordinate every other public question to the one matter of the liquor traffic.

Well, now that is one ticket.

Where is the other?

what are the prohibitionists going to do about it?

It is said that they want to bring out a

ticket, but up to this time have failed to get the men to come out whom they want to sup-It is also remarked that there is a split in the prohibition ranks, that they cannot agree on a ticket, too many want to go and so on. What are the prohis going to do? Well— wait and soon.

A Survivor of the Alama Massacre

pecial dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 25. -It has been iscovered that a Mrs. Petez, who died on Monday ast and was buried yesterday afternoon, was one of the few survivors of the Alamo massacre. At that time she was the wife of Dr. Alsbury, general prac-titioner among the troops, and lived in the Alamo fort while her husband temporarily resided in the city. She witnessed the killing of Bowie, and would have been slain herself but for the fact that one of the besieging party was a relative of her first husband and saved her life. After Dr. Als-bury's death she married again, her third husband bury's death she married again, her third husbands being also named Perez. She leaves one son, the fruit of this union. During the latter years of her existence she hasted a very retired life. There are now living only three witnesses of the butchery, Mine. Candelera, in whose arms Bowie was sleig, a Mrs. Lazavo, living in the southern portion of the city, and a Mexican woman, name unknown, who lives in the country near here.

ives in the country near here. Farewell.

ugh nothing else should lead me on To that celestial clime, To which my truest friends are gone.

Beyond the Lounds of time Though all the endless love and rest Which denizens enjoy In that sweet region of the blest Should not my thoughts employ.

This, this alone, would bind my heart To Heaven's transcendent shore, To know that we need not part

I, who have seen my star of hope, Which once at zenith burned, Decline beyond the western slope When from some face I turned,

Cannot but seek some times to dwell In that eternal place Where I shall never say farewell And need not miss your face.

Beyond the turbid tide, hich rolleth at Almighty's feat May never meet this side. But grant me this, my earnest prayer: When greatest distance parts

Farewell! We two who hope to meet

Then may we, fairest of the fair. Dwell closest in our hearts 'Tis sad to say farewell to thee, Whom I have loved so long And sorrow even now must be The burden of my song.

As now the retrospective tide In which I reveled at your side, Which may not come again-The times when you have checked my feet,

That else had gone astray. The moonlight on your noble brow.

The sunlight on your hair, The starlight on your cheeks-all now Come back so fresh and fair, I see the snowy white costumes-So far less pure than thee-

And catch again the sweet perfumes Of blooms that bloomed for me. And, knowing that these are no more, Some sorrow needs must be; But grant this respite, I implore, Sweet one, remember me Charles J. Bayne. NELSON'S TRIAL

No Prosecutor Appears Against

Return of Mr. Haas to Atlanta and an Interview With Him-Appearance of the Prisoner in Court,

A CONSTITUTION reporter went up the Air-Line road last night to meet Mr. Jacob Haas,

Mr. Haas was found in the sleeper, congratahimself that he was but a few miles from home after a lively though somewhat lengthy trip, and was asked to give THE CONSTITUTION the story of the trip. Mr. Haas very cheerfully

complied and said:
"Colonel Brandt and myself left Atlanta
one week ago last Tresday and went direct to

one week ago last Tuesday and went direct to Toronto, arriving there at 12 o'clock Friday night, and after a delay of four and one-half hears, started for Peterborough.

"We were met there by Chief of Police Roszel and Magistrate Minzes, both of whom were anxious to see us. They stated that Nelson had been spotted at Campbellford, a small town and summer resort, about eighty miles from Peterborough. We asked if there was any danger of Nelson's getting away, and both gentlemen said there was not much chance of his skipping, as a conductor running between Peterborough and Campbellford had him spotted and would keep an eye on him.

"While talking with the chief of police and magistrate I received a dispatch from Atlanta stating that Chief of Police Hinds at Trenton had arrested Nelson and that he had been taken to that city. The dispatch also stated that the chief of police was awaiting our arrival before taking any further action in the

rival before taking any further action in the "Of course Chief of Police Roszel and Mr. Minzes, who had first located Nelson, were much chagrined in the turn of affairs, but they went with us to Trenton. Upon arriving in Trenton we tried to find Chief of Police Hinds,

and succeeded after considerable defay.

"I asked him where he had arrested Nelson.
He told me that he had arrested him in Campbellford, bringing him in a carriage across the country to Trenton and that he had him locked in a room at the Grand Central hotel where he was guarded by two pol

A SIGHT OF NELSON.

"I asked Chief of Police Hinds if I could see Nelson and he gaid I could, but that I would have to meet him in his (Hinds's) pres-'Up to this time Nelson had lost no oppor-

"Up to this time Nelson had lost no opportunity of denying that he was the man they
were after, but when he saw me he wilted. I
slapped Nelson on the shoulder and said this is
our bird. He then acknowledged that he had
skipped from Atlanta, and added 'I am the
man you are after.' He then introduced me to
Chief of Police Hinds, saying: "This is Jacob
Haas, cashier of the Capital City bank of Atlanta; he is a good man.'
"Neither the chief of police nor Nelson
would permit Colonel Brandt to engage in the
interview.
"I told Nelson that I had come to take him
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"I told Nelson that I had come to take him back to Atlauta, and he became very deflant, saying that he had studied the laws carefully, and knew that he could not be extradited. I told him that all Atlanta was mourning for him, and asked him if he would not go back without making any trouble for us. Then he declared himself, and said: 'You can take my dead body, but I will never consent to go back to America alive.'

THE COMPROMISE SUGGESTED.

"About this time Chief of Police Hinds suggested that we compromise the matter. I told

gested that we compromise the matter. I told him that I had come to Canada to take Nelson back to the United States or see to it that he was punished under the laws of Canada. Nelson interrupted me by saying that he had engaged two of the best lawyers in Canada and defied me to prosecute him. This ended that interview.

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'I immediately secured the services of a Trenton lawyer, Mr. T. A. O'Rourke, and he, in connection with Colonel Brandt, prepared a warrant, specifying nine distinct charges, and Nelson was taken to the police court, and after a statement of the case to the police magistrate, was remanded, to give us time to prepare evidence against him. During these proceedings Nelson stated that he was able to give bail in the sum of \$20,000. The judge at that time refused to consider the offer of bail, but said he would consider it. but said he would consider it. NELSON GROWS ANXIOUS.

"After he was locked up Nelson sent for me and then offered to compromise. His whole manner had changed by this time, as he saw we meant business. He told me that he had put his case in the hands of Mr. Alexander Forbes, an attorney, and that he wished me to see him in regard to a settlement. I made up my mind that as he had made the proposition for a compromise, it was his place to send his lawyer to me, and I did not go as he

quested.

"Soon after this Mr. Forbes, Nelson's lawyer, met Colonel Brandt and began to talk
compromise to him. I took no part in this
consultation, which lasted for several hours, but without coming to any agreement.
"The following day I visited Nelson and learned from him that he had with him in the shape of republicace artifacts. the shape of valuables a certificate of deposit (in what bank I did not learn) for \$5,000; a

(in what bank I did not learn) for \$5,000; a bill of exchange on a New York bank for \$5,000 and ene for \$100, and \$170 in cash. Previous to this the chief of police told me that he had searched Nelson and that he only found \$170 on his person. Where and how Nelson managed to secrete these other papers while being searched I don't understand. SECURING CLEWS ON NELSON.

"Soon after Nelson told me this an agreement was reached as to a compromise and the papers were drawn up. I was shown the certificate of deposit for \$5,000, by Nelson, as an evidence of his good faith, but as the terms of the actions of the second of the the settlement required more than this amount he handed the New York bill of exchange for \$5,000 to the hotel proprietor, a man named Parent, who was very active in Nelson's be-half.

"I learned that the proprietor had placed this exchange in Moulson's bank for collection, and it being received by the teller in the manager's absence. Of course I was very much interested, as you will see by what followed, to find out what bank this bill of exchange was drawn on but did not success. change was drawn on, but did not succeed just then. The settlement as agreed upon called for \$500 in addition to the \$5,000 excalled for \$500 in addition to the \$5.000 exchange, and the hotel proprietor agreed to give me his check for \$320, and Nelson gave me the bill of exchange for the \$188 which I previously mentioned.

"The agreement and release was drawn up by the lawyers for the Atlanta banks, and was taken charge of by Mr. O'Rourke. This was on Saturday, after banking hours, and the understanding was that the release was to be handed to Nelson's lawyers on Monday, when the check for \$320 given by the hotel proprie-

the check for \$320 given by the hotel proprie-tor, Parent, had been paid, and the New York exchange honored.

THE CHECK SPOTTED.

"While I was talking with the hotel proprietor in regard to this matter a messenger came from the bank telling Mr. Parent that the manager wished to see him. I had become acquainted with the bank officials and concluded I would follow Mr. Parent over to the bank. When I arrived there I heard the manager tell Mr. Parent that his bank did not want to take a New York check for collection, as he did not wish to mix up in the business.

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of its principal conditions and I immediately

HAPPY ON THE WAY.

Something About the Candidates for the Lower House.

Captain Jackson Will Make the Race-Howell, Venable and Jackson the Ticket Mr. Dick Dow-Who Else?

The candidates for the house. There has been a good deal of speculation f late as to who will run. Also some tall guessing as to who will be

Of course everybody has known for a long time that Clarke Howell will be a candidate or re-election and that Mr. William H. Ven-hie has shied his castor in the ring. That's all right. And a good many people re ready to bet that these two gentlemen.

year.
Still the people have been bothering their brains about other candidates—have been making guesses as to what other men of brains would fling their banners to the breeze. 'Jim O'Neil's going to run, ain't he?" said

a man.

"He's a fine fellow and has talent, tool
Why don't he come out?" said another man.

"I thought he had decided to make the
race, and have been looking for his announcement, but in vain," said still another man.

"But he is in the race as sure as you are
born," said another.

While records were writing, and, wondering.

orn," said another.

While people were waiting and wondering lick Dow bounded into the arena. He says nat he is going to run on his own hook before the people, and whispers that a number of natis as well as prohis have promised to vote or him. He is a republican and a prohibionist, and the various planks of his platform will be made nublic as the canyass progresses. tionist, and the various planks of his platform; will be made public as the canvass progresses. He is a free lance—a happy-on-the-way sort of a candidate—and his half-fellow-well-met-style of electioneering is agree-able—even to scores of sovereigns who are sorry that democratic duty will compel them to pelt him with party ballots. Dick is a good fellow and is going to have a heap of fun even if he don't catch the requisite majority.

Dick has popular ways and if he was only running subject to a democratic primary there is no telling what good luck might strike him. He is a ticket all to himself.

But how about the other ticket.

Howell and Venable. That's only two. It

lowell and Venable. That's only two. It es three to make a full democratic ticket for

Well, the people kept up a chatter.

It was said that Tom Glenn might run, and that Hoke Smith might enter the race and that Harry Jackson might consent to the use of his But then it was said again, that if Glenn ran, Jackson wouldn't come out, and if Jackson ran, Glenn wouldn't come out, and if either of them ran, Hoke Smith wouldn't come out, and that if neither of them ran, Hoke Smith would

All that was very funny but still it was town But all the same it showed a world of small,

weet courtesies in these able and excellent entlemen to be willing to give way to each other so gracefully and graciously.

But its all happily settled now.
Captain Jackson is going to make the race.

He came out vesterlay. Ho came out yesterday.
Howell, Venable, Jackson. That's the cket. It certainly sounds well. It is strong, and will make the echoes before the came

paign is over.

Captain Jackson says that if a majority of the democratic party of Fulton regard him as a proper person to represent this county in the legislature he will be glad to serve them—that he would not feel the slightest embarrasment in his action as a legislator by his connection with any corporation—that as a citizen of Atlanta, deeply interested in its commercial and industrial development, he can be trusted to vote according to the best of his abilities upon all questions affecting Atlanta's interest. l questions affecting Atlanta's interest. There is not the slightest doubt about all

He says that he is a firm believer in local ption, but don't think it ought to be made a rominent issue, and would dislike to be elect. prominent issue, and would dislike to be electdot solely because of his views upon this questtion. Thinks that the people had best leat the
matter rest for the present. It has produced
bad blood and divisions which it will take
come time to heal. He is averse to tearing
upon the old wounds. He sees no pressing nesessity now upon the people of this county to
table divide the dispersion of the
well now that is one ticket.

Well, now that is one ticket.
Where is the other?
What are the prohibitionists going to do bout it?
It is said that they want to bring out a cket, but up to this time have failed to get the men to come out whom they want to sup-

t is also remarked that there is a split in ne prohibition ranks, that they cannot agree in a ticket, too many want to go and so on. What are the prohis going to do? Well—

A Survivor of the Alamo Massacre.

pecial dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

San Antonio, Tex., July 25.—It has been SAN ANTONIO, LEX., July 25.—It has been discovered that a Mrs. Petez, who died on Monday last and was buried yesterday afternoon, was one of the few survivors of the Alamo massacre. At that time she was the wife of Dr. Alsbury, general practitioner among the troops, and lived in the Alamo fort while her husband temporarily resided in the city. She witnessed the killing of Bowie, and would have been slain herself but for the fact that one of the besieging party was a relative of her ne of the besieging party was a relative of her irst husband and saved her life. After Dr. Ale-bury's death she married again, her third husband loing also named Percz. She leaves one son, the fruit of this union. During the latter years of her existence she has led a very retired life. There are now living only three witnesses of the burbers, dime. Candelera, in whose arms Bowie was sleig; a first. Laravo, living in the southern portion of the city, and a Mexican woman, name unknown, who lives in the country near here.

Farewell. Farewell.
Though nothing else should lead me on
To that celestial clime,
To which my truest friends are gone,
Beyond the Lounds of time—

g the At-

the West-

the South

of the West-

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turer in the

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arge of cow-

fekinley to de-as they might at they were to

of Senator Col-

a sweat about he shoemaker

Though all the endless love and rest Which denizens enjoy In that sweet region of the blest Should not my thoughts employ,

This, this alone, would bind my heart To Heaven's transcendent shore, To know that we need not part No never, never more.

I, who have seen my star of hope, Which once at zenith burned, Decline beyond the western slope When from some face I turned,

Cannot but seek some times to dwell In that eternal place Where I shall never say farewell And need not miss your face.

Farewell! We two who hope to meet May never meet this side.

But grant me this, my earnest prayer: When greatest distance parts
Then may we, fairest of the fair,
Dwell closest in our hearts.

Whom I have loved so long; And sorrow even now must be The burden of my song.

As now the retrospective tide

Which may not come again-

That clse had gone astray.
Your image rising, pure and sweet,
To light another way.

The moonlight on your noble brow, The sunlight on your hair,
The sterlight on your cheeks—all now
Come back so fresh and fair,

So far less pure than thee-And catch again the sweet perfumes Of blooms that bloomed for me.

And, knowing that these are no more, Some sorrow needs must be; But grant this respite, I implore, Sweet one, remember me.

NELSON'S TRIAL.

No Prosecutor Appears Against Him.

Return of Mr. Haas to Atlanta and an Interview With Him-Appearance of the Prisoner in Court.

Line road last night to meet Mr. Jacob Haas, cashier of the Capital City bank, who, it was learned, would return from his trip to Canada

THE BANKER FOUND. Mr. Haas was found in the sleeper, congratalating himself that he was but a few miles from home after a lively though somewhat lengthy trip, and was asked to give THE CONSTITUTION the story of the trip. Mr. Haas very cheerfully

Colonel Brandt and myself left Atlanta

"Colonel Brandt and myself left Atlanta one week ago last Tuesday and went direct to Toronto, arriving there at 12 o'clock Friday night, and after a delay of four and one-half hours, started for Peterborough.

"We were met there by Chief of Police Roszel and Magistrate Minzes, both of whom were anxious to see us. They stated that Nelson had been spotted at Campbellford, a small town and summer resort, about eighty miles from Peterborough. We asked if there was any danger of Nolson's getting away, and both gentlemen said there was not much chance of his skipping, as a conductor running between Peterborough and Campbellford had him spotted and, would keep an eye on him.

"While talking with the chief of police and magistrate I received a dispatch from Atlanta stating that Chief of Police; Hinds at Trenton had arrested Nelson and that he had been taken to that city. The dispatch also stated that the chief of police was awaiting our arrival before taking any further action in the matter.

'Of course Chief of Police Roszel and Mr. Minzes, who had first located Nelson, were much chagrined in the turn of affairs, but they went with us to Trenton. Upon arriving in Trenton we tried to find Chief of Police Hinds, and succeeded after considerable delay.

"I asked him where he had arrested Nelson.
He told me that he had arrested him in Campbellford, bringing him in a carriage across the country to Trenton and that he had him locked in a room at the Grand Central hotel where he was equaded by two policemen.

was guarded by two policemen. "I asked Chief of Police Hinds if I could be Nelson and he said I could, but that I would have to meet him in his (Hinds's) pres-

"Up to this time Nelson had lost no oppor-"Up to this time Neison had lost no oppor-tunity of denying that he was the man they were after, but when he saw me he wilted. I slapped Nelson on the skoulder and said this is our bird. He then acknowledged that he had skipped from Atlants, and added 'I am the man you are after.' He then introduced me to Chief of Police Hinds, saying: 'This is Jacob, Hans, cashier of the Capital City bank of At-lants: he is a good man.'

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"Neither the chief of police nor Nelson would permit Colonel Brandt to engage in the "I told Nelson that I had come to take him

"I told Nelson that I had come to take him back to Atlauta, and he became very deflant, saying that he had studied the laws carefully, and knew that he could not be extradited. I told him that all Atlanta was mourning for him, and asked him if he would not go back without making any trouble for us. Then he declared himself, and said: 'You can take my dead body, but I will never consent to go back

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NELSON GROWS ANNIOUS.

"After he was locked up Nelson sent for me and then offered to compromise. His whole manner had changed by this time, as he saw we meant business. He told me that he had put his case in the hands of Mr. Alexander Forbes, an attorney, and that he wished me to see him in regard to a settlement. I made up my mind that as he had made the proposition for a compromise, it was his place to send his lawyer to me, and I did not go as he requested.

"Soon after this Mr. Forbes, Nelson's lawyer, met Colonel Brandt and began to talk conversities to him. I taked him if he did not wish to see his wife, and he replied with a very indifferent 'Yes.' He said that he did not wish to return to Atlanta, as the

CLIMATE WAS NOT AGREEABLE, and I guess that it would be rather hard on him just now."

"How does the matter stand now, Mr. Haas, as regards the banks?"

"Well, you see, I have done all that I could toward securing a part of the funds that Nelson have already indicated. There was nothing that I could do but accept some form of a settlement, and the New York exchange which Nelson had bought under the alias of Lee was the only the head of the native in the shape that I have already indicated. There was nothing that I could do but accept some form of a settlement, and the New York exchange which Nelson had bought under the alias of Lee was the control of the funds that Nelson had bought und

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Previous to this the chief of police told me
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SECURING CLEWS ON NELSON.

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"The agreement and release was drawn up by the lawyers for the Atlanta banks, and was taken charge of by Mr. O'Rourke. This was on Saturday, after banking hours, and the understanding was that the release was to be handed to Nelson's lawyers on Monday, when the check for \$320 given by the hotel proprietor, Parent, had been paid, and the New York exchange honored.

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THE CHECK SPOTTED.

"While I was talking with the hotel proprietor in regard to this matter a messenger came from the bank telling Mr. Parent that the manager wished to see him. I had become acquainted with the bank officials and concluded I would follow Mr. Parent over to the bank. When I arrived there I heard the manager tell Mr. Parent that his bank did not want to take a New York check for collection, as he did not wish to mix up in the business. I asked the manager to let me see the exchange, and he handed it to me. I glanced at it and handed it to Mr. Parent, immediately stepping outside and making a pencil memostepping outside and making a pencil memorandum of its face. It was No. 80,350, for \$5,000, and was drawn July 6th in favor of W. G. Lee (an alias of Nelsen's). It had been given by the First National bank of Syracuse, and was drawn on the First National bank of New York.

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"I then made up my mind that prompt action was necessary. Colonel Brandt and myself went to the hotel, paid our bill and left Trenton on Saturday evening last. We spent Sunday at Niagara, where Colonel Brandt received a summons to go to Saratoga on business, and I went direct to Syracuse.

"As soon as I arrived there I telegraphed to Mr. O'Rourke, my Canadian lawyer, for information about the check given by Parent, as I wanted to know whether it had been paid or not. Mr. O'Rourke rephed that the check had been presented but was indorsed 'no funds' and was still unpaid. This settled the agreement so far as I was concerned, for the payment of this check was one of its principal conditions and I immediately

telegraphed the First National Bank of New York not to pay check No. 80,950, in favor of W. G. Lee and got the cashier of the First National bank of got the cashier of the First National bank of Syracuse to confirm the telegram. I then took the next train for New York and sued 'out a writ of attachment against C. C. Nelson, alias W. G. Lee, and had it served on the First National bank of New York, also sending a copy to the sheriff at Syracuse for service on the bank there. This is all that I could do in the matter and I left for home and I tell you I am glad to get here."

A Few Questions.

Mr. Haas had given the reporter no chance for a break up to this point, and the train was running into Atlanta at a three-minute gait.

Mr. Haas's last period gave the reporter a chance, and he asked Mr. Haas if it was inot in order to congratulate him on the success of his trin.

ds trip.

Mr. Haas smiled and agreed to the suggestion of congratulation.
"How were you treated by the Canada officials, Mr. Haas?"

"Generally speaking, I was well received.
I am not very favorably impressed with Chief
of Police Hinds's conduct in this matter,

though, as

IT LOOKS VERY STRANGE
that he could not find the two checks I have
told you about when he searched Nelson.
Magistrate Gordon and Mr. Forbes, Nelson's
lawyer, and the others with whom I came in
contact were very accommodating."

"What do you think of the chances for convicting Nelson at Trenton?"

"I don't think there is much chance. You
see he was born near there and has hundreds of
friends who appear not to care what he has

friends who appear not to care what he has done in the states." ACTED THE COWARD. "What is your impression of Nelson, now?"
"Well, I am disgusted with Nelson. In the first place his brag and bluster got him arrested and he tried to keep it up after Colonel Brandt and myself met him. But when he saw there was a chance of his being punished he acted the coward."
"THE CONSTITUTION has mentioned the fact that Nelson is improving in appearance and looks healthy. How is that Mr. Hass?"

that Nelson is improving in appearance and looks healthy. How is that, Mr. Haas?" "You were correct. He is very much imthan he did in Atlanta. He has shaved off his whiskers and would hardly be recognized by his Atlanta friends now."
"Did you see the woman calling herself Nellie Prince, who was with Nelson at Campbellord."

"No, I did not. All I know about her I learned from The Constitution."
"What did Mr. Nelson say about having another wife in Kansas?"

another wife in Kansas?"

"HE DENIED THAT STORY,
but would give no information. But let me
tell you something. During one of my interviews with Nelson a grizzled and ill-dressed
old man came in and asked Nelson if he kne w
him. Nelson got fidgety and nervous, but
finally answered the old man, saying, 'you are
my uncle and your name is Campbell.' He
asked Nelson if he wasn't coming to see him
and he replied that he would as soon as he got
out of the fix he was then in. Ohmpbell then
asked Nelson

WHERE IS THE WOMAN?

At this question Nelson grew more nervous

At this question Nelson grew more nervous than ever and looked at me as though he would like me to leave the room, and I did. He and his uncle had a long interview, and when the old gentleman was leaving I tried to interview him, but without success. I guess he had been nosted." he had been posted."
"Did Nelson ask you what means you had

"No, not directly, but I scarce that a could have to catch him when he left Atlanta?"

"No, not directly, but I scarce HIM OUT OF HIS BOOTS when he began boasting that he could have kept out of the way. I told him that I had flooded Canada with circulars containing his description, and that it was merely a question of time when he would have been caught, even if he had not attracted the attention of the officers by his boasting."

"Did you ask him if he had any regrets at leaving Atlanta?"

"I asked him if he did not wish to see his wife, and he renlied with a very indifferent

'A saked him it he did not wish to see his wife, and he replied with a very indifferent 'Yes.' He said that he did not wish to return to Atlanta, as the CLIMATE WAS NOT AGREEABLE, and I guess that it would be rather hard on

the regular legal course will have to be taken in this matter from now on. I have the assurance of my lawyer in New York that THERE IS NO DOUBT of our securing the payment of this money."

"Atlanta!" said the brakeman, and the reporter bid Mr. Haas good night, telling him that he was one of the few bank cashiers that had returned from Canada of his own free will.

THE STORY FROM TRENTON. Farcical Proceedings in the Trial of

Nelson.
TRENTON, Ont., July 27.—[Special.]—The greatest farce that has ever been enacted in a court of any kind was that upon which a cur tain kindly fell today.

In the case of Charles C. Nelson, the ab-

sconding president of the North Side Savings bank, held on the charge of having brought stolen money into Canada, this was the day set for the formal examination. Police Magistrate Gordon presided. County Attorney Henderson represented the crown, and Mr. Forbes looked after the interest of Nelson. It was cut and dried last night that Nelson should be arraigned this afternoon. No witnesses appearing against him he should be discharged, but there was tremendous excitement among the interested parties this morning, when it became known that The Constitution correspondent had arrived here especially to look after the case.

especially to look after the case.

Hurried consultations were held, and the time set for the hearing had to be postponed until 3 o'clock, that everything could be ararranged so that nothing suspicious should occur. The case began by the reading of

occur. The case began by the reading of
THE FOUR AFFIDAVITS
upon which Nelson was arrested. They are
all made by Cashier Jacob Haas, of the Capital City bank of Atlanta.
The first was to the effect that Haas really
believed that Nelson had stolen and
brought into Canada a pair of diamond earrings which had been given him by one Abe
Fry, of Atlanta, as security on a loan.
The second charged Nelson with stealing a
number of gold and silver watches entrusted
to him as a broker.
The third was that on or about July 8th he
had brought into Canada \$4,500 which he had
obtained from an Atlanta bank under false pretenses, and the last affidavit was similar, except that the amount mentioned was \$6,500,
and had been obtained from the Capital City
bank.

Then Chief of Police Hinds told to the court the same story that has been told in The Con-struction as to the arrest of Nelson, and ex-hibited what was found upon him, namely: Six gold watches.

Five silver watches.
A lady's broach, set in diamonds. A gold and a silver pencil case. A canvas bag in which was 18 one dollar

A charvas bag in which was 15 one dollar gold pieces.
One three dollar gold piece.
A piece half Napoleon and handful of rare nicples and kennies.
A pocketbook containing \$760 in greenbacks.

Two small paper boxes filled with small articles of jewelry and trinkets.

A few dollars in fractional currency.
Two pearl shirtstuds and two diamond clus-Two pearts intristances from the ter rings.

In a card case was found a receipt of the American Express company, dated Alexandria Bay, N. Y., for a box of valuables directed to the Chicago Smelting and Refining company, Chicago, valued at \$350.

Being asked by the chief of police what became of the diamond earrings, Nel-

son said they never came into Canada. These are the earrings Nellie Prince wore when she rode out with Chief Hinds the day Nelson was arrested. After Hinds' testimony, the very air became laden with suspicion. The people in the courtroom snickered and winked, and once langhed outright at the proceedings, whereat the justice, with a very red face, pounded the desk to hide his confusion.

The fun began by Nelson's counsel refusing to cross-examine Hinds.

CALLING FOR HAMS AND BRANDT.

When the name of Jacob Haas was called three times, "not in court, your honor," was the clerk's reply. Adolph Brandt was called three times, with the same result. Then the call of counsel for the private prosecution was made, but even Mr. O'Rourke, who appeared last week for counsel of Haas and Brandt, was not there. He had conveniently gone to Belleville, kindly telling Nelson's counsel before he went, however, that he didn't intend appearing against Nelson anyhow. Surely there was something wrong. Counsel for Nelson denied any knowledge that his client had been approached by either Heas or Regardt or any compromises wrong. Counsel for Nelson denied any knowledge that his client had been approached by either Haas or Brandt, or any compromises had been made, and was utterly at a loss to account for the strange absence of the com-

plainants in the case.

To a question put by Judge Gordon if any-body had seen either Haas or Brandt recently, no one had answered. Chief Hinds had not seen him since the 21st. He told the correspondent this proming that they were at spondent this morning that they were as Belleville the day before the court. He could spondent this morning that they were attailed believille the day before the court. He could not imagine where they had gone to, nor why they had not appeared. The county attorney, stammering and splattering, arose and said: "Under the circumstances, I think I ought to ask a remand of the prisoner until next Tuesday." Now, this was not according to programme, and Nelson had not been advised of the change. So, looking first at one and then at another of the lawyers, judge and chief of police in blank astonishment, he blurted out: "But, judge, this is not what I agreed to." And turning to his counsel, "You, yourself, said that no attempt would be made." Here he was silenced by his counsel's hand slapped over his mouth and a wink from the chief of police that every one in court saw. It was ludicrous to the correspondent, but deep, dark and mysterious to the good people of this country village. After a whisper with the judge, Mr. Forbes arose and said that when he opposed the application of the honorable prosecutor for a remand, he hoped that if a remand were made the prisoner would be allowed to go on his own recognizance to appear whenever wanted. This was a paralyzer. Think of it. A man charged with a felony to be permitted to go on his own recognizance. A mild protest from the crown prosecutor, that.

mild protest from the crown prosecutor, that.

OIVING NELSON A WATCH.

The writer went across to the Queen's hotel, where each took his turn treating to bad Canadian whisky, and wishing each other luck before leaving court. The judge ordered the chief of police to hand over the watch in his custody to Nelson, and allow him to wear it, as it was a great deprivation to a manused to wearing a watch to suddenly be deprived of it. Nelson gave his word that he would be responsible for it. Such extraordinary proceedings made your correspondent pursue a little mild protest from the crown prosecutor, that ngs made your correspondent pursue a little nvestigation of his own. He hired a horse, and, driving down to Belleville, hunted up Lawyer O'Rourke, told him that Nelson had been discharged, as the case had been compromised, and asked to be told the terms of the compromise. Mr. O'Rouke put his hand into his pecket and produced the fol-

his hand into his pocket and produced the following documents, from original copies. The first is as follows:

Paper with the Capital City bank heading Atlanta, Ga., July 21st, 1888.
Chief of Police, Trenton, Ontario: Dear Sir:—I have written an important letter, addressed to Colonel Adolph Brandt in your care. Colonel Brandt is with Mr. Jacob Hans, in search of one C. C. Nelson supposed to be in your city. If he is not, please return the letter as per card on the envelope.

Respectfully.
J. E. FAIN.
The letter to Colonel Brandt was written on paper with the heading of the "Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia," and read thus:

tual Life Association of Virginia," and read thus:

ATLANTA., Ga., July 21, 1889.—Colonel Adolph Brandt, care of Chief of Police, Trenton, Ontario—Dear Sir, Having learned, officially, from the Capital City bank, that yourself and Mr. Jacob Haas have located and seen Mr. C. C. Neison; scringrly of this city, and president of the North Side Savings bank, I write to state that I hold C. C. Neison; scertificate of deposit, dated June 25th, 1885, for 3230 less 320 paid June 30th, the same evening he left. He has also disposed of, or carried off, a lady's gold watch and chain, which was a small apex-faced watch, old style, and a long chatelaine or necek hain. Mr. Haas has seen my certificate of deposit, also have shown same to Mr. Forbes, the bookkeeper. If you can recover anything I will pay you therally. Can give any reference you may want if necessary. I think Mr. Haas will remember, as I was negotiating with him to purchase the Harte property, joining my father's place near Westview. Hoping that you will be able to serve me, I am very respectfully yours,

J. E. FAIN, 6/4 Whitehalbstreet.

J. E. FAIN, 6½ Whitehall-street.

The certificate of deposit enclosed by Mr.
Fain was as follows:
§3:0. Certificate of deposit. Not subject to chec.,
North Side Savings bank, Atlanta, Ga., June 25,
1888.—Mrs. Epvile M. Fain has deposited in this
bank §3:30, payable to the order of J. E. Fain in current funds, on the return of this certificate, properly
indorsed.
Credit by cash June 30, 1884, \$20 on the above certificate, and paid by C. C. Nelson.
J. E. FAIN. tificate, and paid by C. C. Neison.

J. E. Fain.

To show how Mr. Fain may whistle for his
\$310, and Mrs. Fain cry for jewelry, the next

\$310, and Mrs. Fain cry for jewelry, the next document is given:
TRENTON, Out., July 21, 1883.—\$5,500. Received of C. C. Nelson five thousand five hundred dollars in full settlement of all claims and demands of whatsoever kind against him, the said Nelson, on the part of the Capital City bank of Alanta, Ga., the Atlanta National bank of Atlanta, Ga., and the Merchants' National bank of Atlanta, Ga., and for the consideration aforesaid, we hereby discharge him from all above claims. In witness whereof, we have hereby set our bands and seals this twenty first day of July, 1888, at Trenton, Out. Capital City bank, Atlanta National bank, Merchants' National bank.

By their attorney at law,
Jacob Haas, Cashier Capital City Bank.

THE FINAL RELEASE.

Pinned to the above document was the fol-

Pinned to the above document was the following:
TRENTON, July 21, 1889.—Mr. Forbes: Ilhave this day handed to my solicitor, Mr. I. O. O'Rourke, a release and disclarge of all claims by the Capital City bank, Atlanta National bank and Merchants' National bank, against Charles C. Nelson, in consideration of \$5,000, of which we have received a certificate of deposit for \$5,000 drawn by the Trust and Deposit company of Onandaga, Syracuse, N. Y., and \$500 cash, said release being in full of the said claims, and to be turned over to you on the payment of \$500 to the chief of police of Tr. Inton, and his release and discharge in consideration thereof for the reward offered by A. B. Connolly for the capture of Charles C. Nelson, to my said solicitor.

Attorney for said bank, and to be the Renoft.

sideration thereof for the reward offered by A. B. Connolly for the capture of Charles C. Nelson, to my said solicitor.

Another Market and Relation of Charles C. Nelson, to my said solicitor.

Attorney for said bank.

In other words Nelson gave Brandt and Haas \$5.500 to return to the states and not prosecute him, and also paid his captor, Chief Hinds, \$500 in lieu of the reward offered by Chief Connolly, and the \$500 has been distributed among judge, pret ting officer of the crown, counsel for the defense and chief of police, who on luesday next will formally discharge Nelson, and he has not been proved to have brought and stolen money here, and, therefore, has been unrightfully retained and detained.

If anybody who left a watch with Nelson, which he stole, will come here now, the thief can be again arrested, the watch identified and Nelson sent to prison for fourteen years, notwithstanding the above arrangement.

NELSON TO GO INTO BUSINESS.

He has all the watches and will stay here, for he is going into business on the money he brought here with him. Your correspondent will not wait here tomorrow to ascertain how Mr. O'Rourke feels when he finds out that Nelson has not been discharged, and that the exhibition of the documents was a serious mistake on his part.

take on his part.

This is the Season of the Year when Children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhœa. MRS. WYNSLOW'S SYR-UP is a never failing remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

With Corns and Bunions when you can secure immediate and permanent relief, at small expense, by using Mead's Corn and Bunion Plasters, which are sold and rec-ommended by every live Druggist throughout the United States and Canada. In fevers and other summer dis

In fevers and other summer diseases it is advisable to purify the sick room daily, and for this purpose nothing excels Hydromaphino Pastilles. These pastilles when burned in the sick room cause no perceptible increase in is temperature, but they impart a fragrance that is agreeable, stimulating and refreshing to the sick, besides neutralizing and eliminating all disagreeable odors and bodily excretions, and rendering the air pure and wholesome.

Don't forget **Ecnson's Plaster for aches and pains.*

**The property of the side of the sid

DR. POWELL WILL NOT RESIGN He Has the Confidence of the Faculty, and

Will Remain at the Helm. Yesterday a report was current on the streets that Dr. Powell had resigned the presidency of

the Southern Medical college.

When asked about it, he said:
"No, I have not resigned, and do not see how the rumer could have originated. The college is doing well, and the faculty have always expressed their satisfaction with me."

Dr. Powell has been assured by several members of the city council that the taking away of the city patients from his hospital meant no reflection whatever upon him; that none but the kindest feelings were entertained for him.

Funeral of Mr. Calvin Jones. Funeral of Mr. Calvin Jones.

The tuneral of Mr. H. Calvin Jones took plage at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family residence No. 194 South Pryor street. Rev. Mr. Barrett read in a very impressive manner the solemn burial rites of the Episcopal church. Mr. Jones was a young man, in the full vigor of his manhood, and just fully entered upon a life of usefulness. He was beloved by his friends, and they mourn his loss with deep regret. The Atlanta Rifles, of which organization he was a member, accompanied the funeral cortege to the grave and in the silence of Westview cemetery they laid their comrade to rest.

A New Mission. The young men's prayermeeting, of the Third Presbyterian church, perceiving the ne-cessity of funishing Sunday school facilities to the children between Marietta and Peachtee streets, will on next Sunday afternoon start a mission Sunday school. They have secured a hall on the corner of Williams and Alexander streets. Mr. J. W. Nix has been chosen superintendent. perintendent. The prospects of this mission are exceedingly fine.

PERSONALS.

DEPUTY SHERIFF CLEM GREENE is sick at ORDINARY CALHOUN left yesterday for a ort visit to Tallulah Falls. MRS. DR. Scott and her children are visit-

ng relatives and friends in Monroe; are having a ne time, and will stay at out ten days. MR. R. C. BLACK has returned from Nashville, where he has been on a pleasure trip, He ooks much improved, and enjoyed his trip very

COLONEL M. C. POPE, proprietor and editor of the Banner-Watchman, of Athens, Ga., is in the city. He reports Athens as being very healthy at present, and denies the assertion that there is an epidemic of fever there.

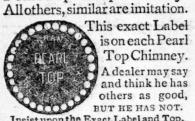
THE engine and boiler rooms at the pumping station of the Atlanta waterworks, were lighted last night for the first time by electricity. The dynamo is run by water power, and lights twenty-five incandescent lights. Backache is almost immediately releved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Bel ladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be tree from pain. Price 25 cents.

Angostura Bitters, the world renowned South American (appetizer and invigorator cures dyspepsia, diarrheafever and ague. Just think of it! A five cent cigar with pure Havanna filler—the Grand Republic Cigarro. Sold by vanna filler—the G all reliable dealers.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney.



Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MAGBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Fo reale by DOBBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE CARTERS these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis

-Positively Cured b tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi ess, Bad Taste in th

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING With any Blood or Kidney Trouble, Try

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

It Never Fails--Always Cures,

Does not merely relieve pain, but effects a perma-nent Cure of all kinds of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache or any Blood or Skin Disease. One bot-tle will do you more good than a dozen of any other socalled blood purifier. socalled blood purmer.
You need not take our word for it. Send for book
of testimonials like the following. Rev. C. M. Anderson, of North Carolina, Gured of Sciatica.

Morganton, N. C., October 15, 1887.—Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlomen: For some three years I have been a great sufferer from Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism. I tried a number of good doctors and many remedies, but failed to get relief. About three months ago, when I had become so enjecthed from loss of sicep and severe pains, that I had about given up all hope of recovery, my attention was directed to your Rheumatic Cure, and although I had but little idea of being benefitted thereby, I determined to give it a fair trial, and before I had finished the second bottle I felty some reliefs—I slept more and was more restful. I am now taking the tenth bottle, but am able to sleep all night, and feel much refreshed in the morning; and while mine has been a terrible stubborn case, it has yielded gradually to the treatment, and I am very hopeful that in a few more weeks I shall be able to dispense with my crutches and walk erect without any pain. I do most cheerfully recommend the H.R. C. to those who are suffering from the dread and painful effect of this most dreadful disease. I cannot express the deep ee of cratitude I feel to vou, gentle-C. to those who are suffering from the dread and painful effect of this most dreadful disease. I cannot express the degree of gratitude I feel to you, gentlemen, for your kindness and the very great service you have rendered me in my afflictions. I pray God's blessings upon you if your efforts to relieve the afflicted. Very truly, C. M. ANDERSON.

For sale by all druggists.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE CO.

P. O. Drawer 30, Atlanta, Ga.

City Office Room 4, Brown Block, Wall street, where Mr. J. M. Hunnicutt, the discoverer rof this wonderful medicine can be found for consultation in reference to above cases.

op ed respectives thur sat-5pn m.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavesing agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never falls to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in mary tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure croam of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"

U. S. Government Chemist. At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton, Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga

MONEY

The great lesson for the people to learn is not how to make money, but how to SAVE MONEY. Everybody has to wear clothing of some kind. Our semiannual clearance sale is now in full blast, and if you can save five or ten dollars in buying what clothing you need, it is due yourself and family to do so. Hundreds of people who have been surprised at the low prices on clothing, can bear testimony to this one

FACT!

That we can save you big money on any piece of clothing you may want to buy. Remember, we do not select the hard stock and undesirable goods out of our stock and mark them down, claiming fifty per cent reduction on former prices [years ago, perhaps.] and ask regular prices for the desirable goods, but we give you choice of a new and splendid stock-anything in the clothing line in our stock, at an actual sacrifice—25 per cent discount. And the way the people flock to our store shows that the public understand our straightforward way of doing business, and know and appreciate the bargains we are giving them. Don't buy clothing before seeing now much money we can save for you. We will make you rich if you trade with us.

FETZER & PHARR, Tailor-Made Clothing, also Hats and Furnishings, 12 WHITEHALL STREET

COAL! COAL! 7,000 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL
MOSS & MORSON,
OFFICE AND YARD SIMPSON STREET AND RAILROAD.

TELEPHONE 356.

 BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

 SLIPPERS!

 SHOES! SLIPPERS!

 SHOES!

 SHOES! JOHN M. MOORE,

No. 33 Peachtree St. MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.>>> MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Wesleyan Female Institute, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Opens September 20, 1888. One of the most attractive Schools for Young Ladies in the Union All Departments Thorough. Endidings Elegant; Steam heat; Gas light; Situation beautiful; Climate splendid; Pupils from Nineteen States. Terms among the lowest in the Union. For the LIBERAL TERMS of this CELEBRATED OLD VIRGINIA SCHOOL, write for a catalogue to july 5 d & w 6w. WM. A. HARRIS, President, Staunton, Virginia.

LADIES CHILDREN

TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT SELTZER APERIENT



STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. Money to loan on improved City Real Estate

MADDOX, RUCKER Nº CO BANKERS, 86 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to check at sight. Buy and sell exchange. Discount approved paper. Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co. BROKERS IN STOCKS BONDS

W. H. Patterson, EOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street. WANTED-GEORGIA STATE 6's, DUE JANU-ary 1st, 1889.

FOR SALE-AMERICUS, PRESTON AND LUMP-TLANTA GASLIGHT COMPANY'S STOCK. EXPOSITION COTTON MILL STOCK. VALKER COAL AND IRON COMPANY 7 PER VITY OF DALTON 5 PER CENT BONDS.

FURMAN FARM IMPROVEMENT STOCK.
PETERS PARK STOCK. THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits.

\$375,000. Assues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months,

CAPITAL CITY BANK, OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The Justiness of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Bavings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. —) TRANSACTED (—

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN Bond and Stock Broker.

12 East Alabama Street. MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R'T.

NORTH BOU	ND.	100
Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50 a m	3 45 pm
Arrive Canton Arrive Jasper Arrive White Path Atrive Murphy	8 50 a m 10 14 a m 11 29 a m	6 16 pm 7 80 pm
SOUTH BOUL	ND.	
Leave Murphy Leave White Path Leave Jasper. Leave Canton Arrive Marietta	11 50 a m 1 42 p m	4 45 a m
	6-37 pm	0 05 0

ADIES PEERLESS

& Ware, Druggists, 26 Whiteball pp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 st; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schu-pharmacy, 63 Whitebalt and 17 Hunter st, 10c, Napoleon, Ga.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, July 27,1993.

New York exchange buying at 1/8 premium and STATE AND CITY BONDS. E. R. BONDS. Bid Askot New Ga., 4% Bid. Asked. Ga 6s., 1910.....107 ## STATE AND CITY BONIS.
New Ga., 4% Bid. Asked.
30 year. 107% 109
Ga. 68, 1889...100% 161
Ga. 78, 1904...103
Ga. 78, 1905...113
Ga. 78, 1904...103
Ga. 78, 1905...103
Ga. 78, 1807...103
Ga. 78, 1807...10

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock NEW YORK, July 27.—In the stock market today as last evening, and the bears were quick advantage of utterances of Commissioner Blanch-ard in regard to trunk line affairs, and used them in hammering the list during the first hour. For-eigners were moderate buyers, and, with the limsupport of the market, while the traders and bears, by the circulation of disturbing reports, kept prices down until the last hour, when a general bullish feeling became more pronounce! and early losses were generally wiped out and in some cases fractions were gained. St. Paul and Reading were the leading steeks. The only decided movement of the day ort of the market, while the traders and bears, stocks. The only decided movement of the day was in St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, which, after selling at 45, dropped to 42½ on very small dealings. The market finally closed duli but firm at irregular changes of small fractions from last night's figures. Sales aggregated 173,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and weaker at 487 1/2@4891/4. Money easy at 1614. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$158,155, 000; currency, \$19,747,000. Governments dull but steady: 48 127%; 4348 1074. State bonds dull and fea-

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 27, 1833. Netreceipts for the week ending today 8,211 bales,

against 9,047 bales last week, and against 2,551 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 23,617 bales, against 21,843 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 23,617 bales, against 21,843 bales for the same time last year. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

9.72@ 9.74 9.51@ 9.52 9.42@ 9.42 9.42@..... Local—Cotton steady; middling 10... The following is our table of receipts and ship-ents for today: East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad... A. and F. Receipts previously Grand total

112,326 110,773 1,558 NEW YORK, July 27-The following is the com-arative cotton statement for the week ending oday: Ver receipts at all United States ports... Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Exports for the week.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Total exports to date.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year...
Showing an increase.
Stock at all United States ports.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Interior towns.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.
American cotton sloat for Great Britain.
Same time last year...
Showing an increase... Baltimore ... New York... Newport News Philadelphia.... West Point.....

5,494,987 NEW YORK, July 27-Hubbard, Price & Co., in NEW YORK, July 27—Hubbard, Price & Co. in their circular today, say: The market closed tonight with ten points advance on August, and with little change in the more distant positions. Many notices of August tenders were issued this morning, representing, it is estimated, 60,000 bales for delivery, but these had small effect, and after midday none appeared to be in circulation, the bull party apparently providing for them. The feeling continues very nervous, the short interest losing confidence and paying constantly higher prices in covering of contracts. While this feeling stimulates prices, operators are leaving August to manipulation of interest now in it, and few new engagements are made for that delivery. The absorption of notices apparently indicates the intention to receive cotton, and is believed to show the bull clique have not yet accomplished their designs. Business les shows the contracts. lieved to show the bull clique have not yet accom-plished their designs. Business is checked by the artificial condition of the market, all interest being centered on the disputants in August.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL July 27-12:15 r. m.—Cotton dull and inanumate: middling uplands 5 9-16; middling Orleans 5); sales 6,000 bales speculation and export 500; receipts 2,000; American 1.700; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 33-64; July andlaugust delivery 5 82-64; August and September (delivery

5 27-54; September and October delivery 5 17-54; October and November delivery 5 10-64; November and December delivery 5 9-54; December and January helivery 5 9-54; January and February delivery 5 9-64; Junuary opened dull and easter.

Weekly—Sales 46,006; American 37,000; specula-

39,030; alberteau 23,000; stock 542,000; American 23,000. American 25,000. LiverRPOOL. July 37-250 p. m.—Sales of American 4,800 bales, uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 33-64, value; July and August denvery 53;-64, sellers, august and september delivery 5 2;-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 1;-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 9:-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 9:-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 9:-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 9:-64, sellers; futures dull.

tures dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—4:00 p. m.—Uplands flow middling cause July delivery 5:0-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5:1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5:17-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5:17-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:17-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5:19-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5:19-64, sellers; September delivery 5:19-64, sellers; September delivery 5:19-64, sellers; September delivery 5:19-64, sellers; September delivery 5:17-64, buyers; futures closed steady. NEW YORK, July 27-Cotton steady: sales 1,'00

baies; midding uplands to 13-16; midding Orieans 16 16-16; net receipts 141; gross 1,154; stock 144,212. Consolidated net receipts 1,610 bales; exports to Great Briain 227; to continent 1,168.

GALVESTON, July 27—Cotton nominal: middling 9%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales mone; stock 844.

Weekly—Net receipts 253; gross 253; saies 505; exports constxing 424. ports coastwise 434.

NORFOLK, July 27—Cotton steady: middling 10½;
net receipts 86 baies; gross 56; stock 3,954; sales 18.

Weekly—Net receipts 556; gross 566; sales 322; exports coastwise 804.

BALTIMORE, July 27—Cotton nominal: middling 10½: net receipts none bales; gross 216; sales —; stock 1,570; sales to spinners —.

70; sales to spinners — Weekly—Net receipts 231; gross 565; sales —; to BOSTON, July 27—Cotton quiet: middling 103/4; BOSTON, 2019 27—COTOR drules: matching 10%; not receipts 2 bales; gross 29, sales none; stock none. Weekly—Net receipts 463; gross 1,264; sales none; exports to Great Britain 4,209.

WILMINGTON, July 27—Cotton quiet: middling 9%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 748.

Weekly—Net receipts 2; gross 2; sales none; exports coastwise 340.

ports coastwise 3:0.
PHILADELPHIA, 'July 27—Cottonifirm; middling
10 15-16; net receipts 656 bales; gross 3,169; sales none;
stock'4,'91.
Weekly—Net receipts 713: gross 3,327; sales none; exports to Great Britain 888; to continent 843.

SAVANNAH, July 27—Cotlon steady; middling 9%; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales 14; stock 873.

Weekly—Net receipts 629; gross 629; sales 59; exports coastwise 2,464.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27—Cotton dull: middling 9%; net receipts 40 bales; gross 140; sales 200; stock

MOBILE, July 27—Cotton firm; middling 934; net ereipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales 190; stock 1, 557. Weekly—Net receipts 119; gross 120; sales 600; exorts coastwise 141. orts coastwise 141.

MEMPHIS. July 27—Cotton, steady; middling 10; et receipts 122 bales; shipments 22; sales 250; stock Weekly-Net receipts \$92; shipments 1,093; sales

AUGUSTA. July 27—Cotton firm: middling 10%; net receipts 167 bales: shipments —; sales 18. Weekly—Net receipts 20%; shipments 510; sales 14; stock 2,807. CHARLESTON, July 27—Cotton nominal: middling 194; net receipts 144 bales; gross 144; sales 10; stock Weekly-Net receipts 1,529; gross 1,529; sales 75; Weekly—Net receipts 1,027, gross 1,027, sales 10, exports coastwise 600.

MONTGOMERY, July 27—Cotton firm; middling 914; net receipts of the week 16 bales; shipments 27; stock of 1887, 179; 1888, 1,849; sales 27.

MACON, July 27—Cotton —; middling —; net receipts of the week 12 bales; sales 13; stock of 1887, 201; 1888, 783; shipments 13.

201; 1888, 753; snpinents 13.

COLUMBUS, July 27—Cotton quiet:middling 914:
net receipts of the week 16 bales; shipments 11;
sales 28; to spinners—;istock of 1887, 108; 1888, 550.

NASHVILLE, July 27—Cotton steady; middling 97%; net receipts of the week 90 bales; shipments none;sales 419; to spinners 276; stock of 1888, 900; 1887-2429. SELMA-Not recived.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 27-Wheat declined early on sell ing by a leading operator, but reacted before the first hour ended end ruled several fractions better-than the closing prices of yesterday. The total receipts of wheat in sight points today were the largest of the wheat in sight points down were the argest of the season, reaching 615,000 bushels. There was a good deal of quiet buying for foreign account and this kept August above 80c. Prices ranged: August sold from 79½ down to 79½ 40½ cup to 80½ c and steady at 80½ 680½ c the last hour. September 79½ c up to 0%c, closing at 80%. Corn opened a fraction lower and at first declined

on large receipts and some local selling. Prices soon railied to and above last night's close and con tinued strong to the end. August ranged between 4434@4534c, closing at 45%c; September closed at

Oats were dull and declined 1/20 for all deliveries Provisions were more active and stronger, especially on pork, which advanced 40 to 42% from the opening figures and closed at 37% above yesterday's last sales. September opened at \$13.871/ and closed as tases. September opened at \$13.87% and closed at \$14.25; January \$12.95@\$13.05. Lard was moderately active and closed at 10c better. September sold at \$.70@\$.85 and closed at \$.80; May closed at 7.97%. Short ribs advanced 5@7% and September closed at 8.30; January sold at 6.55@\$.67%.

The following was the rangen in the leading futures.

n Chicago today:	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
uly	811/2	821/4	82
lugust	7912	803/	801/
corn—	79%	80%	80%
uly	451/6 .	453/4	45%
ugust	GF	451	453/8
OATS-	415/8	451/4	45
uly	293/4	90	2934
lugust	24%	245/4	211/2
PORK—	24	. 24	231/2
ugust	13 721/6	14 15	14 121/2
eptember	13 821/2	14 25	14 25
LARD-	13 80	14 17%	14 171/6
ugust	8 65	8.80	8 721/6
eptember	8 70	8 85	8 80
SHORT RIES-	8 65	8 80	8 771%
ugust	8 121/	8 221/4	8 221/6
eptember	8 221/2	8 30	8 30
ctober	8 35	8 321/4	8 30

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 27—Flour, southern quiet: common to fair extra\$2.90@38.00; good to choice \$1.00@ \$5.00. Wheat, cash ruled quiet but firm and closed strong with a moderant stir to export demand: options have been irregular; opened a shade higher, later declined ½@½c only to soon rally and close strong at an advance of ½@½c with speculation moderate: No. 2 red August 89½@30½; September \$9@30½; October 90@40½. Corn. cash advanced a trifle, closing firm with trade quiet; options opened ½@½c lower but afterwards advanced ½@½c leaving off firm with speculation moderate: No. 2 August 52½@38½; September 53@63%; October 53½@ 53½. September 53@63%; October 53½@ 53½. September 32@30½ No. 2 Soot 36: mixed western 35@38. Hops quiet and steady; state 4@10; California 3@12.

ATLANTA, July 27—Flour—Best patent. \$5.50.

western 35@38. Hops quiet and steady; state 4@10; California 3@12.

ATLANTA, July 27—Flour — Best patent \$5.50; extra family \$4.75; choice family \$4.50; family \$4.00; extra family \$4.75; choice family \$5.25; fancy \$5.60; extra family \$4.75; choice family \$6.50; family \$4.00; extra \$8.75. Wheat — No. 2 red 86c; Georgia red 80. Bran—Large sacks \$6c; small \$6c. Corn. Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 70c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits \$4.25. Corn.—Choice wnite 72c; No. 2 white Pennes8c 71c; No. 2 mixed 66c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hav—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 30c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock—

\$7. LOUIS, July 27—Flour firm, ranging from \$2.40 & 4.50. Wheat, eash higher, firm and fairly active; options closed \$6c above vesterday; No. 2 red fail cash 79@794; August 784@794; Corn. cash dull and lower; options easy: No. 2 mixed cash 243@244; July 247@254.

BALTIMORE, July 27—Flour steady and quiet; Howard, street and western superfine \$2.50@2.85; extra \$3.55@83.75; Robbrands \$4.90@5.00. Wheat, southern firm and higher; western active and firmer; southern red \$7.60s; longberry \$7.600; No. 2 western white \$2.50s; longberry \$7.600; Southern dull and lower; white \$2.60s; iyellow \$5.60s.

CHICAGO, July 27—Cash' quotations were as fol cinicado, July 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm: spring wheat \$3.40@4.20: spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat \$1@\$1½. No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red \$1½. No. 2 corn 45½. No. No. 2 mixed 31%.

LOUISVILLE, July 27—Grain steady. Wheat. No. 2 red 76; longberry nominal. Corn. No. 2 mixed 51; do. white 56. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35; do. white 5.

ATLANTA. July 27—Coffee—Choice 193/c: prime 19c; good 18c; fair 1e7; low grade 16c. Sugar—Cut loat 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 87/c; standa

ard A 81/c; extra C 73/c; yellow extra C 71/c. ard A 5/c; extra C 7/2c; yellow extra C 7/3c; Syrups—New Orleans choice 50/635c; prime 33/635c; common 20/6/25c; Teas—Black 35/6/60c; green 35/6/60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12/3c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 56c. Ginger 16c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter Sc; pearl cyster 7/3c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5/3c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 3c bbls \$15.00

63/c; prime 6c; fair 5%c. salt—virginar of cheese—Cream Hei factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27—Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes common to prime 13%c6/3%. Sucarstrong: Louisiana open Kettle choice 5%; prime 6 %c; fullyfair 6%c fair to good fair 5%; good common 3%; centrifugals, blantation granulated 6%; ethoice white 6%; off white 7%c6/7%; choice white 6%; off white 7%c6/7%; off do. i. seconds 5%c6/3%. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 3%c3%; streety prime 2%c6%; good prime 2%c6/3%; prime 2%c6/3%

NEW YORK July 27-Coffee, fair Riedull at 14% NEW YORK, July 27—Coffee, fair Riedull at 14% options moderately active: No. 7 Rio July 11.206. 11.25: August 10.55@10.65. Sugari dull; fair to good refining 5 3-16; refined easier on low grades; C 10-4@ 64%; extra C 60%; white extra C 60%; yellow 50%; off A 50%; cut load and crushed 9%; confectioners A 70%; cut load and crushed 9%; powdered 8% granulated 70% 677%; cubes 71%. Moiasses dull and nominal; 60-fest — Rice steady; domestic 41/4@5%.

Provisions.

FT, LOUIS, July 27—Provisions strong and higher.
Fork \$14.60. Lard, prime steam 8.00. Dry salt meats. boxedlots shoulders 7.25: long clear 8.35: clear ribs 8.25: short clear 8.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.00: long clear 9.20: short ribs 9.25: short clear 9.50; hams 12@1314.

LOUISVILLE. July 27-Provisions strong. Ba

LOUISVILLE. July 27—Provisions strong. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.25: clear sides 8.75: shoulders 642. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.624: clear sides 7.634: clear sides 7.634: clear sides 7.634: clear sides 7.634: shoulders 6.874. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 113;612½. Lard, choice leaf 9½.

NEW YORK, July 27—Pork firm and fairly active: old mess \$11,256\$14,50: new \$15,0 @\$15,25. Middles dull. Lard firm with trade rather quere; western steam spot 8.60 & 8.95; August 8.78@8.85; Seviember 8.75@8.85; city steam 8.09: refined to continent 8.50. CHICAGO, July 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.10@\$14.12½. Lard 8.72½.@\$.75. Short ribs 1600s 8.2008.25. Dry salted shoulders boxed 7.25@7.16; short clear sides boxed 8.57½.@9.10. ATLANTA. July 27—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 3%c. Sugar-cured nams 1a. Lard—Pure lead, therces 10½; refined 84c. CINCINNATI, July 27—Pork steady at \$1.1.50. Lard scarce at 8.45. Bulk ments active and higher; short ribs 8½. Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear 9½.69%.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA July 27 — Apples — \$2.00@\$2.50 per bbt. Lemons—\$5.00@\$5.50 Oranges—\$6.50@\$7.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—\$1.00 @ doz. Bananas—\$elected \$1.75@\$2.00: grapes 6@10c @ pound. Figs — 13@16c. Raisins — New London \$2.25; % boxes \$1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—77.6@\$c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@4c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Wainuts—3c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples \$½@11c, sundried peaches \$½@11c, sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON July 27—Turpentine firm at 32½;
osin dull: strained 70: good strained 75: tar firm
t\$1,55; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1,00; yellow
lip \$1.70; virgin \$1.70.
CHARLESTON July 27—Turpentinesteady at 32½;
osin quiet; good strained 90. SAVANNAH, July 27—Turpentine firm at 323/4; NEW YORK. July 17—Rosin dull at \$1.05@\$1.10; urpenune steady at 35.

ATLANTA. July 27 — Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.25.254.50; mule shoes \$5.25.26.55.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-challs 22@70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Welbuckets \$5.30@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed from 5c; rolled or merchant bar 29.c rate. Cost-steel 10.0 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbed; ware, galvanized, \$p\$ 15 @69.sc. Powder, rifle \$0.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60. Live Stock.

ATLANTA. July 27— Horses — Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$890. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI. July 27-Hogs strong: common and light \$5.00@\$6.40; packing and butchers \$6.00@\$6.50 Country Produce,

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 27—Eggs—10@11. Butter—Choice
Tennessee 18@.0c; other grades 13@46. Poultry
—Hens 25@27c; young chickens large 13@18c. 1rish
Potatoes — \$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—90c@21.00,
Honey—Strained6@sc; in the comb s@10c. Onlons—
\$2.50@81.00. Cabbage—23@3c. Whisky.

CINCINNATI, July 27—Whisky steady at \$1.14. ST. LOUIS, July 27—Whisky steady at \$1.14. CHICAGO, July 27—Whisky \$1.20.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fauquier White Sulphur Springs,

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA., 56 MILES SOUTH OF Washington, on Virginia Midland division of Piedmont Air-Line, open for guests from June 1st to December 1st. Most complete and best furnished brick hotel in the south. Gas, electric bells, hot and cold baths on each floor. Circulars at office of Constitution.

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A LIVELY CORPSE

Is What the Third Drunk La Appears to be at Present.

me Interviews With Prominent Men, an What They Think About it—The City's Course in Regard to the Matter.

The third drunk law is not such a der thing after all. In the opinion of many of Atlanta's best citizens, it is one of the fivelies corpses ever seen. When the citizens of Fu ton county were so terribly divided upon the prohibition question, this ordinance was in troduced with the object in view of decreasing drunkenness, so widely prevalent, and placing a check upon the commission of crime.

Some claim that it has succeeded, while offers declare the law to be invalid and of no practical benefit. Be that as it may, the ordinance received a check in its operation by the decision of Ordinary Calhoun last Wednesday morning in the case of William Smith et al. vs. AB. Connolly, chief of police, on a write of habeas corpus. The prisoner had been convicted of drunkenness the third time, and has appealed to the ordinary to test the validity of the law.

Ordinary Calhoun decided that the law was

the law.
Ordinary Calhoun decided that the law wa
furnild, and set forth his reasons for such
decision, which were printed in The Constitution. The ordinary having so decided, th
force of the ordinance is practically destroyed
unless a certiorari be issued carrying it to th
superior court. The friends of the ordinance
taim that it is a valid law and that it shoul
be enforced; and from what could be be assued.

superior court. The friends of the ordinanc rlaim that it is a valid law and that it is shoul be enforced; and from what could be learnd after a diligent search in regard to the matter it seems that it will take a higher court that that of the ordinary to settle the matter.

It is claimed by the friends of the ordinanc that some such legislation is needed, and that this law is about the best to be had.

On the other hand, the decision of Judg Calhoun explains itself.

Desiring to get at the bottom of the who matter, several interviews were made wit gentlemen well informed upon the subject who presented the matter in all of its plasson Judge Calhoun, when questioned in regar to the matter, said: "In my decision, which was printed yesterday, I stated my reason why I thought the third drunk law to be a batter, and I intend to adhere to that decision. The decision was brought about by certail parties taking out a writ of habeas corpus, and was made only after very careful reasonin upon the subject.

"I have not as yet been served with any notice that the matter is to be carried to the superior court, but, if such be done, I am confident that my position in the matter will in fully sustained."

Recorder James A. Anderson was at

Recorder James A. Anderson was an proached upon the subject, but very little bout the ordinance itself could be obtained to the ordinance of the could be obtained to the

from him.
"What course of action will you take corcerning the third drunk law?" was aske

"It will practically kill it, unless it is carrie to a higher court. If such a course be determined upon, it will take several months settle it. It would be useless to try to inforit under the present circumstances, as it prisoner would be liberated upon taking out writ of habeas corpus."
"What will you do with third drunk case

now?"
"Fine them; that is the only way left.
fined one or two of them twenty dollars an cost today."
"Well, what is your opinion as to the valid ty of the ordinance?"
"The council enacts its laws, and I am put here to execute them; so I don't care to ex

press any opinion."

Mayor John T. Cooper was found in hi office yesterday afternoon, and answered som questions poked at him by a reporter. If said, that as to the validity of the law he wa not prepared to make any answer, but tha he was certain that the city charter gives the council the right to punish drunkenness, and that it is only a question of how, it is to be the council the right to punish drunkenness, and that it is only a question of how, it is to be

that it is only a question of how it is to b done.

He said: "You may state, however, that drunkenness will be punished in Atlanta. The effizens are entitled to be protected from the terrible scenes of drunkenness, and this protection shall be afforded them by ever possible means."

protection shall be afforded them by ever possible means."

Colonel John B. Goodwin, city attorney and Colonel J. T. Pendleton, assistant cit attorney, were questioned as to what the cit proposed to do in regard to the decision of O dinary Calhoun. Colonel Pendleton, wh represented the city in the case before the ordinary, replied that the law was valid, an that the decision of the ordinary would no mut an end to it. put an end to it.

The city will certiforari the case to the sperior court, and that upon a hearing of the case he had no doubt about the validity of the

perior court, and that upon a hearing of the case he had no doubt about the validity of the law being proven.

Councilman Martin Amorous was cornered in his office and a full statement of his view obtained. Mr. Amorous was the author of the third drunk ordinance, and, having framed himself, knows a great deal about the naturative of its provisions and the manner in which they bind upon those unfortunates who may happen to be brought before the recorder threatines on the charge of drunkenness.

Mr. Amorous, in reply to several question said; "When the present council first may the people were, to a great extent, divide upon the prohibition question, and among the first things brought to the minds of the councembers was the devising of some method which drunkenness and crime might be decreased. I am the author of the third drunkenness are devising of some method which drunkenness in the city, and to there benefit the families as well as the men well-and drunkards, and upon these fines halltile effect. But imprisonment at this stay will make them careful and will keep the from becoming habitaid drunkards.

"If we study the question out in full, will find it to be a fact that if all drunkards were locked up there would be less crime cormitted, and yest benefit would result both

"If we study the question out in full, will find it to be a fact that if all drunkar were locked up there would be less crime committed, and yast benefit would result both society and to the men themselves.

"Many are the fights, cutting scrapes an various other crimes committed by drunke men; and the thing to be done is to keep the away from the liability of such things.

"It is a hard task to reform an habitu drunkard, but those who have just commence to drink can be stopped, not by fines, but more rigid penalties. When society recogniz drunkenness as a crime, or breeder of crim then we can thoroughly prevent drunkennes "There are a great many men whoget drun and pay their fines and think no more about but if imprisonment be the penalty for third offense they are liable to think well to fore they act.

"A great many men drink whisky and this they cannot do without it; but just put the behind the bars for about thirty days and the will find out that they can do without it.

"As an illustration of the effect of this or nance, I will tell you of a young man will whose case I am acquainted. He used drink very heavily, and last year was before the recorder six times, each time paying the fine imposed. This year he has been before the recorder only twice, and I understand the has quit entirely. If we can reform twelt men by this law, it is worth keeping in for "Upon the validity or legality of the or nance. I wish it distinctly understood that wenture no opinion. Ordinary Caihoun I decided that point, and given his reasons it. Without antagonizing him in the least would call attention to one statement made his decision. The statement is made that of the purest and best citizens of Atlanta maccidently become inebriated, and fall und the punishment of this law. I would have understood that it is not when a magets drunk three times, but when he is broug before the recorder three times a year is an habitu drunkard and is of no use to society or his far ly, and ought to have some one to take care him.

"I know of one ma

him.

"I know of of one man who was three tim before the recorder within the short period ten days. Now, if he had been confined, would not have been drunk again soon.

"I have studied this question a great de and know how to sympathize withall to who sympathy is due. The ordinance is not a cruand oppressive one, and does not seek to inj

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humbus, via Griffin on 6:50 a. m. train.
berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
Prom Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and
ore purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire
th, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride,
m, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Bound trip
old to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails triunah.

tent,
Let Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Sayannah, Ga.

A LIVELY CORPSE

Is What the Third Drunk Law Appears to be at Present.

Some Interviews With Prominent Men. and What They Think About it—The City's Course in Regard to the Matter.

The third drunk law is not such a dead thing after all. In the opinion of many of Atlanta's best citizens, it is one of the liveliest corpses ever seen. When the citizens of Fulton county were so terribly divided upon the prohibition question, this ordinance was in-

prohibition question, this ordinance was introduced with the object in view of decreasing drunkenness, so widely prevalent, and placing a check upon the commission of crime.

Some claim that it has succeeded, while others declare the law to be invalid and of no practical benefit. Be that as it may, the ordinance received a check in its operation by the decision of Ordinary Calhoun last Wednesday morning in the case of William Smith et al. vs. A. B. Connolly, chief of police, on a writ of habeas corpus. The prisoner had been convicted of drunkenness the third time, and had appealed to the ordinary to test the validity of the law.

Ordinary Calhoun decided that the law was

Ordinary Calhoun decided that the law was invalid, and set forth his reasons for such a decision, which were printed in The Constitution. The ordinary having so decided, the force of the ordinance is practically destroyed, unless a certiorari be issued carrying it to the superior court. The friends of the ordinance slaim that it is a valid law and that it should be enforced; and from what could be learned after a diligent search in regard to the matter, it seems that it will take a higher court than that of the ordinary to settle the matter.

It is claimed by the friends of the ordinance that some such legislation is needed, and that this law is about the best to be had.

On the other hand, the decision of Judge Calhoun explains itself.

Desiring to get at the bottom of the whole matter, several interviews were made with nary Calhoun decided that the law was

matter, several interviews were made with gentlemen well informed upon the subject, who presented the matter in all of its phases.

Judge Calhoun, when questioned in regard to the matter, said: "In my decision, which was printed yesterday, I stated my reasons why I thought the third drunk law to be a bad are said. Intend to adher to that, decision.

why I thought the third drunk law to be a bad one, and I intend to adhere to that decision. The decision was brought about by certain parties taking out a writ of habeas corpus, and was made only after very careful reasoning upon the subject.

"I have not as yet been served with any notice that the matter is to be carried to the superior court, but, if such be done, I am confident that my position in the matter will be fully sustained."

fully sustained."

Recorder James A. Anderson was approached upon the subject, but very little about the ordinance itself could be obtained from him.
"What course of action will you take con-cerning the third drunk law?" was asked

orining the third drunk law? was asked him.

"The only expedient course left me is to abandon it. It would only cause more disturbance to attempt its continued enforcement."

"What effect will the decision of the ordinary have upon the ordinance?"

"It will practically kill it, unless it is carried to a higher court. It such a course be determined upon, it will take several months to settle it. It would be useless to try to inforce it under the present circumstances, as the it under the present circumstances, as the prisoner would be liberated upon taking out a writ of habeas corpus."

"What will you do with third drunk cases

now?"

"Fine them; that is the only way left. I fined one or two of them twenty dollars and cost today."

"Well, what is your opinion as to the validity of the ordinance?"

"The council enacts its laws, and I am put here to execute them; so I don't care to express any opinion."

press any opinion."

Mayor John T. Cooper was found in his office yesterday afternoon, and answered some questions poked at him by a reporter. He said, that as to the validity of the law he was not prepared to make any answer, but that he was certain that the city charter gives the council the right to punish drunkenness, and that it is only a question of how it is to be that it is only a question of how it is to be

done.

He said: "You may state, however, that drunkenness will be punished in Atlanta. The citizens are entitled to be protected from the terrible scenes of drunkenness, and this protection shall be afforded them by every possible means."

B. Goodwin situations.

profection shall be allorded them by every possible means."

Colonel John B. Goodwin, city attorney, and Colonel J. T. Pendleton, assistant city attorney, were questioned as to what the city proposed to do in regard to the decision of Ordinary Calhoun. Colonel Pendleton, who represented the city in the case before the ordinary, replied that the law was valid, and that the decision of the ordinary would not put an end to it.

The city will certificate the case to the superior court, and that upon a hearing of the

perior court, and that upon a hearing of the case he had no doubt about the validity of the

law being proven.

Councilman Martin Amorous was cornered in his office and a full statement of his views obtained. Mr. Amorous was the author of the third drunk ordinance, and, having framed it himself, knows a great deal about the nature of its provisions and the manner in which they bind upon those unfortunates who may happen to be brought before the recorder three times on the charge of drunkenness.

Mr. Amorous, in reply to several questions, said: "When the present council first met the people were, to a great extent, divided upon the prohibition question, and among the first things brought to the minds of the council members was the devising of some method by which drunkenness and crime might be decreased. I am the author of the third drunk ordinance, and the purpose for which the ordinance was introduced was a good one.

"The object of the ordinance was to decrease the drunkenness in the city, and to thereby benefit the families as well as the men who drank heavily: It is a well-known fact that the majority of men who get drunk are not habitual drunkards, and upon these fines have little effect. But imprisoment at this stage will make them careful and will keep them from becoming habitual drunkards.

"If we study the question out in full, we will find it to be a fact that if all drunkards were locked up there would be less crime committed, and vast benefit would result both to

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mitted, and vast benefit would result both to society and to the men themselves.

"Many are the fights, cutting scrapes and various other crimes committed by drunken men, and the thing to be done is to keep them away from the liability of such things.

"It is a hard task to reform an habitual drunkard, but those who have just commenced to drink can be stopped, not by fines, but by more rigid penalties. When society recognizes drunkenness as a crime, or breeder of crime, then we can thoroughly prevent drunkenness.

"There are a great many men who get drunk and pay their fines and think no more about it; but it imprisonment be the penalty for the third offense they are liable to think well before they act.

"There are a great many men who get drunk and pay their fines and think no more about it; but it imprishment be the penalty for the third offense they are liable to think well before they act.

"A great many men drink whisky and think they cannot do without it; but just put them behind the bars for about thirty days and they will find out that they can do without it.

"As an illustration of the effect of this ordinance, I will tell you of a young man with whose case I am acquainted. He used to drink very heavily, and last year was before the recorder only twice, and I understand that he bas quit entirely. If we can reform twelvo men by this law, it is worth keeping in force.

"Upon the validity or legality of the ordinance I wish it distinctly understood that I venture no opinion. Ordinary Calhoun has decided that point, and given his reasons for it. Without antagonizing him in the least, I would call attention to one statement made in his decision. The statement is made that one of the purest and best citizens of Atlanta may accidently become inebriated, and fall under the panishment of this law. I would have it understood that it is not when a man gets drunk three times, but when he is brought before the recorder three times. Now three such accidents will hardly happen in one year.

Any man found drunk and brought before the recorder three times a year is an habitual drunkard and is of no use to society or his family, and ought to have some one to take care of him.

"I know of of one man who was three times before the recorder within the schert rericit of him." It know of of one man who was three times before the precyet within the schert rericit of him.

"I know of of one man who was three times before the precyet within the schert rericit of him." I know of of one man who was three times before the precyet within the schert rericit of him.

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drunkard and is of no use to society or his family, and ought to have some one to take care of him.

"I know of of one man who was three times before the recorder within the short period of ten days. Now, if he had been confined, he would not have been drunk again soon.

"I have studied this question a great deal, and know how to sympathize with all to whom sympathy is due. The ordinance is not a cruel and oppressive one, and does not seek to injure

a man's family. It is for the man's own

good.

Upon investigation it has been found that two hundred men are all the habitual drunkards in Atlanta, and these are the men who have divided our people. It is a mistaken idea that the council wishes to oppress and tyrannize. It is not the ordinance that oppresses; it is the man himself.

"I think it a good ordinance and hope it will stand."

stand."
So the matter is yet in an unsettled condition, and may remain so for a considerable time to come."

SOMEWHAT BREEZY.

Yesterday's Meeting of the Board of Educa-

It took just one hour to get together a quo-rum of the board of education yesterday, and when it got into motion it was a hummer. The first sensation was reached when the committee on teachers and text-books made its report. The chairman, Mr. Smith, report-ed that no changes would be recommended for

the coming year, and that order of business was about to be passed when Mr. P. J. Meran arose and said that there was certain information that the desired as a question of privilege. It was that the comnittee on teachers should lay before the board the full discussion upon the nomination of Miss Hannah Sheehan for a principalship.

There was an ominous silence of a moment, when Mr. Bray suggested that the request should be in writing. He did not know the nature of the information sought by Mr. Mo-

when Mr. Bray suggested that the request should be in writing. He did not know the nature of the information sought by Mr. Moran.

Mr. Moran said that Miss Hannah Sheeban was a citizen of the United States, born in Atlanta and educated in our public schools. As such citizen, the constitution of the United States and of Georgia secured to her certain rights and privileges, and that these rights and privileges, and that these rights and privileges, guaranteed to her by the laws of her country, had been made the reason for which she was rejected from public position. He desired to say that any man, whether on this board or off of it, who would deliberately deny to his fellow-citizen the full enjoyment of his rights and privileges, and who sought to make these very rights a disqualification, is unworthy the name of American citizen, is untrue to the principles of his government and is not to be trusted in any relation. There are two gentlemen on this board who were supposed to have voted against Miss Sheehan because she was a Catholic. They have both expressed to me their assurance that they had no such intention. I make this statement in their presence, and if they are willing to let the matter rest thus, I am.

Judge Hammond asked for further information—who were the members referred to?

Mr. Moran—Was there not a motion made in the committee to reconsider the nomination of Miss Shehan because she was a Catholic; was she not punished for something in the exercise of which the constitution of the United States protects her? Was not religious belief made a disqualification?

Judge Hammond—Upon honor I state that my vote was cast only upon proper grounds, that I did not permit religious belief to influence me, and that I would not lend myself to any such policy.

Mr. Hoke Smith—This renders necessary a statement from me. Last night a member of the board—Mr. Moran—stated to me that Judge Hammond had made a certain explanation of his vote. That explanation imposed upon me the necessity of saying that if Judge Hammond

. Thomson. Mr. Thomson (soto voce)—Judge Hammond

S. Thomson.

Mr. Thomson (soto voce)—Judge Hammond was mistaken. I did not say so.

Mr. Smith—Judge Hammond said he wished the nomination reconsidered only to keep a troublesome question out of the board.

Mr. Beatie explained that he voted for Miss Sheehan, and did not permit the religious question to influence him.

Mr. Moran said he was glad to hear Mr. Beatie say so. He was also glad to hear Judge Hammond disavow sympathy with bigotry. As for Mr. Thomson, who had not spoken, that gentleman had assured him on several occasions that he was not actuated by any such reason—that he disavowed bringing such an issue into the board. Is my recollection correct? (Turning to Mr. Thomson.)

Mr. Thomson modded assent.

Mr. Moran—Having thus brought out the facts, and receiving assurances that no big-

facts, and receiving assurances that no big-oted motives were entertained. I accept them with the sincerity with which I hope they have been given.

OTHER EUSINESS TAKEN UP. Bills were passed up for current expenses for \$3,384.25, and one on the Girls' High

for \$3,384.25, and one on the Girls' High school for \$2,025.

The resolution to pay Mrs. Echols \$410 to equalize her salary of last year was referred to the finance committee.

Chairman Bray, of the committee on rules, reported several important changes, which will be considered at the next meeting.

The board then adjourned.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Splendid Programmes for Today and To morrow at Chautauqua.

A splendid programme has been arranged for today and tomorrow at Chautauqua. The programme embraces lectures by Dr. Barrett and Dr. Lee; sermons, by Dr. Barrett and Dr. Quigg, of Convers: serenades, musicales. and Dr. Lee; sermons, by Dr. Barrett and Dr. Quigg, of Conyers; serenades, musicales, dramatic readings by Professor Carnes, who is one of the best elecutionists in America, fireworks, illuminations, etc. The programme of both days will be one that will please everybody who attends, and entertain and instruct. The following is the exact programme for today:

10 a. m. Band concert—Rogers band.
11 a. m. Lecture by Dr. J. W. Lee.
3.0 p. m. Musical prelude—Rogers band.
3.30 p. m. Dramatic readings—Professor W. W. 3.30 p. m. Dramatic readings—Professor W. W. Carnes.

8.00 p. m. Fireworks—Illumination of the grounds.

To the above programme will be added a lecture tonight by Rev. Dr. Barrett, of St. Luke's church, on "Vesuvius and Its Victories," with stereoptican illustrations, provided he can so arrange his engagements as to be present. If it is found that he cannot be present. If it is found that he cannot be present, there will be an illustrated lecture on "Forms of Matter," by Dr. L. B. Clifton.

Tomorrow there will be a sermon at 11 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Barrett, of St. Luke's church. In the atternoon there will be a serred concert by the Rogers band. At 5 o'clock there will be a vesper service, and at 7,80 a sermon by Rev. Mr. Quigg, of Conyers. The entire grounds and lake will be illuminated at night. Sunday at Chautauqua is always a pleasant day of rest and worshin, and with the splendid

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Velocipedes and Tricycles for Boys and Girls, new lot, at reduced prices at Nunnally's, 36 Whtehall street.

Every dollar's worth of goods must be sold before August 1st. I am selling all goods at less than cost.

A large stock of Fine Wines, Brandies. Whiskies, Gin, St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Rum, Rye Malt, Duffy's Malt, Champagnes, For medicinal and fam-

ilv use. ISAAC H. HAAS, Receiver for Kenny & Werner, 40 Decatur st.

Economy is the road to wealth. Cheap eigars are usually no economy, but the Grand Republic Cigarres combine elegance and economy. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Picnic Excursion Sale to Galnesville August 1st. Round trip ticket, good for two days, only \$1.60 Parties are forming to enjoy this trip and get a lot near Gower Spring. Call for a plat. Sam'l W, Goode & Co.

Full stock of fresh fish for Saturday market. Great ariety. Emery's market, 5, 7, 9 West Wall street. Eighteen million Grand Republic Cigarros sold in 1887 and still no complaint. Isn't this a fine record? Sold by all reliable dealers,

Great Sale of Lots at Gower Springs, Gaines Great Sale of Lots at Gower Springs, Gaines ville, Ga.,

On the first day of August we we sell 62 high shady lots at the famous Gower Springs. Crowds of Atlanta and Augusta people will attend, and this sale offers excellent opportunity for Savannah people to secure a lot for a permanent summer cottage near enough for meals at the hotel and for water at 'the Gower Springs. Street ears take persons directly from depot in Gainesville to the sale where revelunch will be served and then the sale will proceed. One fare (\$1,60) round trip from Atlanta, August 1st, good two days. You are invited. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

THE BEST.

The Grant House Refitted and Furnished From Top to Bottom.

"Yes," said a gentleman yesterday after noon, "the Grant house is the best boarding place in the city. I tell you, you get the very best fare and do not have to pay for style, and so fourth. Mrs. Archer, the proprietress, has inst re-leased the house for another five years and is putting down new and imported carpets throughout. The large and commodious dining room is being frescoed and put in most elegant shape. The fact that the Grant had a large patronage is evidence that it always gives something 'good to eat.' " "That is so," said one of the boarders, "ye

always get the best the market affords." The house is conveniently located and those who do not wish to go home for dinner can run up to the Grant and get a nice Christmas dinner every day. Try it today.

One Fare Round Trip to Gainesville \$1.60 August 1st. Leave Atlanta at 7:10 a. m., return same or next day, reaching Atlanta about 9 p. m. This is for great sale of 62 lots at Gower Springs and We invite you to go with us. Sam'l W.

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Sell you a watch for eash cheaper than we can in clubs. Don't it stand to reason that when we are getting up from one to three clubs per week, and each club represents to us a sale of twenty-five hundred dollars worth of watches. Now by each man paying us one dollar a week and fifty men in a club that pays for one watch every week, consequently i cash and wholesale at the same time. We mean what we say when we tell you we will save you \$10 on any watch you buy in our clubs. This is not an installment plan. Fourth club complete and the fifth club organizing, and will draw next Tuesday. Call and see us or write for full particulars. Remember 14 karat gold watches given out next Tuesday evening. The J. P. Stevens & Bro. Watch Club Co, Caulfield & Underwood, Managers The Syd Phelan Place

No. 31 West Baker street for sale; 10 room house on lot 55 mil 70 feet with side alley. Cost owner \$7,500. Will be sacrified this week for \$5,000. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

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We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomi-I announce myself as a candidate for the Senate

from this, the Thirty-fifth district, subject to a democratic primary, if one should be ordered by the executive committee. td FRANK P. RICE. For Representative. We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VENABLE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nom-

MANAHAN—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. M. W. Manahan are invited to attend the funeral of their only child, M. Maurice Manahan, today at 9:30 a.m., from the First M. E. church. Interment at Westview cemetery.

Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

COATS AND VESTS! Bottom Prices.

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we not only succeeded in finding the best prepa-n now offered to the trade, but have been so well ased with it that they will have nothing else. However, there are a great many people who have ever used DELECTALAVE.

To such we would say that you cannot 'obtain a eparation that will prove so efficient in arresting cay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath and healing the gums.

No article has ever received such unqualified

indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE ASA C. CANDLER & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

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Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the

'Spiral" Cotton Hose. 300 lbs.

Lighter, cheaper and better than the best rubber hose.

Made on the same principle as the rubber-lined hose used in fire departments, which last for years. The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water, wherever exposed, as a wick absorbs oil, and being confined by rubber generates a sulphurous gas, quickly destroving the best rubber hose. The "Spiral" Hose, having no outside covering to imprison the moisture, will dry like a towel. There are imitations, so buy only that which has one red line running through it, and which is branded "Spiral," patented March 30, "80. If your dealer does not have it in stock, let him get it. Sample mailed to any address for siz cents.

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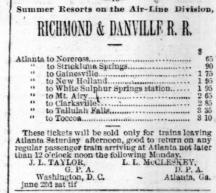
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AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest prepara-

tion for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials,

45 DECATUR ST., ATLANTA, GA. Special Saturday Evening Exeursion Rates



Office of Commissioners of Public Printing,
Atlanta, Cas. July 6, 1885.
Sealed proposals to do the Public Printing for the
state for the ensuing two years from August 7th,
1888, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Printing at the office of the secretary of state, in
Atlanta, Ga., ffor thirty (30) days from this date. The
commissioners reserve the right, under the law, to
reject any and all bids.
For stipulation, specifications and requirements
apply to the secretary of state, Atlanta, Gs.
N. C. Barnsert, Sec'y of State,
W. A. Wright, Comp. Gen'l,
R. U. Hardeman, Treas.,
Commissioners of Public Printing. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING,



CATARRH!

CATARRH!

A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure, A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARBH CURE CO.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of caterrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one safiering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.

Yours truly,

W. B. WATTS,

91 Whitehall Street.

Vours truly,

W. B. WATTS,
91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1883.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co., Atlanta, Ga.—
Gentlemen: My sister, Maggie Peyton, was cured
of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short
time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and
I will further testify that all hopes were given up.
Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended
the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at
the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and volunterily
offier the above testimonials. Write or call on me,
and hear more. Respectfully,
Miss Roena Peyton, City,
LITHONIA, Ga., May 16, 1888.

CANADIAE CATARRH CURE Co., Atlanta, Ga.—
Gentlemen: Your remedy has cuted my daughter
of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others
to use it. Very truly yours.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh
Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the expense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for
neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will
pay you to rse "Canadian Catarrh Cure." Send for
our free book of information. Large size bottles SI,
small size 66c. If your druggist dees not keep it,
send direct to

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co.,
14 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLEVELAND BADGE. This fine rolled GOLD PLATE BADGE is the BADGE is the BADGE is the Batge portpaid of the party of the Control o

CLOTHING. James A. Anderson & Co.



Working Men, Business Men, Professional Men. A DROP IN PRICES

Great Bargains

300 Suits that were \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, Now Dropped to \$3, \$4, \$6, \$8. Underwear Down! Neckwear Down!

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

Alpaea, Sicillian and Drap de Ette Sacks and Frocks, Dusters, Extra Pants for Men and Boys ALL DOWN. COME AND SEE US.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON, ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

GAINESVILLE Sale and Picnic

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

AT THE FAMOUS GOWER SPRINGS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

One Half Rate for the Round Trip

-\$1.60-Tickets Good for Two Days. Train leaves union depot at 7:10 a. m; returning rrives in Atlanta at 9:40 p. m.

FREE DINNER ON THE GROUNDS!

62 BEAUTIFUL LOTS

AT AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. spring.

Pla s with full particulars at our office. Call and get one. Terms of sale, ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

Remember, the Train Leaves at 7:10 a. m. Wednesday, August 1st. You can return at 9:40 p. m. the same day, and on any regular train the next day. SAM'L W. GOODE, & CO.

85.50 for 2-story, 8 r residence, Houston street, one blook and a half from First M. E. church, lot 64x210 feet; water, gas, good neighborhood, liberal payments.
85,000 for new 10 r. West Baker street house, with water, gas, stable, paved walks, excellent drainage; lot 58x170 feet, side alley, excellent neighborhood, near Peachtree car line.
83.500 for Merritt's avenue cottage, neat and choloe.
\$3.500 for Merritt's avenue cottage, neat and choloe.

borhood, near Peachtree car line.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$3,500 for Merritt's avenue cottage, neat and choice, sine lot, pleasant front and rear view, fine garden, side and rear alleys, gas, pavel sidewalks, Belgiau block in street, immediately in front of Colongl Tom Glenn's heautimit home. Rasy terms.

\$3,100 on very easy terms, for new 3 room McAfee cottage, near North avenue, car line, in front of Technological school, high lot.

\$300 for new 4 room cettage on Dairy street, one block from Marietta street car line, \$200 cash, \$20 per month. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$1,100 in same time as lot above, for 5 room cettage, corner Plum and Dairy streets.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$3,000 in easy payments for 6 room Spring street cottage, on fine corner lot, corner Spring and Simpson streets, east front, choice neighborhood.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,000 for 6 r and 4 r residence, on West Peachtree and Alexander streets.

son streets, east front, choice usighborhood.

\$5,000 for 6 r and 4 r residence, on West Peachtree and Alexander streets, lot 602160 feet, liberal payments. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,500 for 7 room residence in good order, on a high level lot, with shade and shrubbery moderni conveniences, pleasant surroundings, lot 502290 feet, with an ell 30x60 feet, rear alley, overlooks city, 2 blocks from car line, paved sidewalks, last house on street near it sold for \$10,000.

\$3M'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$10,000 for a 20-acre suburban home with a beautiful 2 story new residence on a high hill in a lovely grove, on line of proposed dummy route, running water, agreeable surroundings, neighboring owners W. A. Moore, Joe Kingsberry, Frank P. Rice and other like good clitzena Terms easy and the price low.

\$2,250 cottage home and adjacent vacant lot to exchange for vacant or improved suburban farm convenient to the railroad.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Bids for Market Houses.

DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned, the committee on markets of the city of
Atlanta, for the erection of one or two market
houses in said city, under section 207 of the city
code, which provides: "That the mayor and general,
council be, and are hereby authorized to rent or
lease from any party who may build a suitable
market house or houses in the city of Atlanta for a
term of not exceeding fifteen years, at a rate of
rental not to exceed eight per cent of the investment, and are hereby authorized to make such ordinances as are necessary and proper to protect the
city in said lease, provided that said city is authorized to purchase said market at any time within
said fifteen years at the original cost of said market

Property." Bids will be received until 10 a. m., July 30, 1888,
The city council reserves the right to reject any
and all bids.
P. J. MORRIS, chairman,
P. J. MORRAN,
E. T. ALLEN,
Committee on Markets.

WATCH!

OUR WINDOWS FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

44 Marietta St.

Have you an old English watch which has given you good service for almost a life time, and which now is costing you more every year to keep it in repair than its intrinsic value? If so, bring it to us and let us fit it up with a new first class stem wind American movement. We are turning out some very successful work in this line, and know that we can please you.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE. WM. LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL & CHINA

DECORATING WORKS, 67½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. [Established 1877.] Reduced prices for instruction during the summer months. Oil, water-color, crayon and china painting taught. Cool studies. Correspondence invited. Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs a Specialty. Best assortment of art material at New York prices. Practical information to young ladies desirous of teaching Decorative Art.

FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
1st col 8 p un weather



TENTS! A. ERGENZINGER,

W. R. JONES & CO r, and repairing old—slate roof a special; ss, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd stree

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications for Georgia.

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 27-8 p. in. All observations taken at the same moment

Observations taken at 8 p. m .- Seventy-fifth Me

		er		D	1		
Mobile Montgomery	30.02 30.00				Light	2.10 .T	Fair.
New Orleans					10	.04	Cloudy
Galveston	22.98				6	.00	Clear.
Palestine					Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola					Light	.32	Fair.
Corpus Christi					8	.00	Fair.
Brownsville					8	22	Cloudy
TIME OF OBSER- VATION. (Central Time.)							
7 a. m					5 7	.00	Clear. Fair.
Maximum Ther Minimum Ther Total Rainfall	mom	ete	r				6

Observations taken at 6 p. m .- Seventy-fifth mer

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	x. Temp	n. Temp	infall
Atlanta, Ga		69	
Columbus, Ga	93	70	.02
Chattanooga, Tenn	90		
Gainesville, Ga	88 94	70	.00
Griffin, Ga	94		.01
Mocon, Ga	0.3		.40
Newnan, Ga	97		.00
Toccoa, Ga			1.02
West Point, Ga	92	78	.00.

W. EASBY SMITH, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note-Barometer reduced to sea level. The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable Trace.

eases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON.
Office 421/4 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Notice to Stockholders

OFFICE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD CO.,
ATLANTA, Ga., July 25, 1888.
The annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad will be held in Atlanta August 8, 1888, at 10 a. m.
The books for the transfer of stock will be closed on August 1st. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. K. BRUNNER, Secretary.

The meeting for young men will be held tonight a o'clock in the new building. Good singing, and i young men welcome. Secretary Licklider has me north for his family and will return in August, and Secretary Williams is looking after the work Iring his abbance.

AT THE STATIONHOUSE

The Life of Sam Sherwood is Ended Yesterday Afternoon.

Carried from the Kimball House Uncon-scious—His Death at the Stationhouse -The Body to be Sent Home.

In the prisoner's hallway at police head-quarters an eventful life was ended yesterday

He was an old citizen of Atlanta, and was at one time numbered with the most prominent and influential.

He died at 4:40 yesterday afternoon.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday Mr.

Sherwood walked into the real estate office of
Colonel G. W. Adair and asked to be allowed Colonel G. W. Adair and asked to be allowed to use one of the chairs on the outside of the office. The permission was granted him, and in a little while he had fallen into a deep sleep. He was left in this condition during dinner time.

dinner time.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock Commissioner John Stephens noticed Mr. Sherwood, and at once suspected something wrong. His head was thrown over upon his right shoulder, the hot sunshine falling full upon his face, and his breathing was heavy and irregular.

Mr. Stephens called Captain Wright's attention to, the old man, and a message was sent to police headquarters for Black Maria. He was carried to the stationhouse and laid down upon the floor in the hallway. He was thought to be in a dying condition, and Dr. Van Goidtsnoven, the city physician, was sent for.

and Dr. Van Goidtsnoven, the city physician, was sent for.

Later Drs. Divine and O'Brien were called in. The general impression seemed to be that Mr. Sherwood was suffering from apoplexy. He was not searched, as is usually dope in such cases, and it is possible that had this been done, his life would have been sayed.

The doctors did all they could, but the old man grew weaker and weaker, and at 4:40 he died. Around him were grouped seven or eight stationhouse prisoners, and around the window in the wall near his head another group was gathered and watched in mingled curiosity and sympathy the dying old man.

It was the ending of an eventful life.

Mr. Sherwood was a northern man by birth, and came to Atlanta from Washington, where his father held a position as government clerk. His brother is now working in the post office department.

department.

He came here about 1855, and began working as contractor. He built the old Leyden house, then one of the finest residences in the city.

He married before he came to Atlanta the aughter of General Clark, near Social Circle,

Ga.

Mr. Sherwood was for years a leading mechanic in the city. Soon after he came to Atlanta he was elected a fire warden on a board composed of Mr. William Barnes, another leading mechanic who was killed just before the surrender at Appomattox, and Colonel R. F. Maddox. This was the first board of fire wardens ever elected by our firemen for the

Mr. Sherwood had some trouble with his wife several years ago, and since then has not

wife several years ago, and since then has not been prosperous.

Besides his position as fire warden, he has held several positions of honor, was a council member, chairman of the old police committee, and his name is signed as mayor pro tem to a number of public documents.

Soon after the war broke out, the fire department of Atlanta was organized into a but. soon after the war broke out, the fire adpartment of Atlanta was organized into a battalion, and of this Sam Sherwood was elected major. It was incorporated into the regular service of the confederate states.

Soon after the war the old major contracted

Soon after the war the old major contracted intemperate habits.

All his property, and there was a very considerable amount of it, was in his wife's name. After she died the property was sold. The old man was adopted by his married daughter living at Union Point, Georgia, and has lived at her home for several years.

About two months ago he came back to Atlanta, and since that time has been drinking heavily. Early yesterday morning he was found standing in front of Stoney's drug store, across from the artesian well.

He stayed on or near the corner from about 4 o'clock until after 11 o'clock.

A few minutes before 12, he met an old friend, Mr-Pink Calboun, of Palmetto, Ga., and formerly of Atlanta.

friend, MrePink Calhoun, of Palmetto, Ga., and formerly of Atlanta.

"Pink," said Mr. Sherwood, as they stopped to shake hands, "I'm going to kill myself."

"Oh, no, you're not," said Mr. Calhoun.

"Yes, that's exactly what I'm going to do, and here's what I'm going to do it with."

He drew from his pocket a two-ounce bottle of laudanum and pointed to the label.

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. Sherwood, "I'm going to be a dead man before night."

"Let me have the bottle and wait till morning," suggested Mr. Calhoun.

"No,' said Mr. Sherwood, putting the bottle back in his pocket, "I'll keep the bottle."

And so they parted, Mr. Sherwood going down toward the railroad and Mr. Calhoun going in an opposite direction.

down toward the railroad and Mr. Calhoun going in an opposite direction.

Within twenty minutes afterward Mr. Sherwood walked into Colonel Adair's office as stated above.

When the old man was first sent to the sta-

When the old man was first sent to the station house Colonel Adair telegraphed to Union Point. In a short while the answer came:

"Give him every attention and inform us of any change in his condition."

When Mr. Sherwood died the sad news was telegraphed to his daughter. This is the telegram received at police headquarters:

"Union Point, July 27.— Captain A. B. Connolly, Chief Police: Consult Gelonel Adair and send remains by tomorrow's train in good case.

"MRS. L. A. PEINTUP."

In the meanting the held, bad, begge carried.

In the meantime the body had been carried to the undertaking establishment of Wylie & Barclay, on West Alabama street.

In his pockets were found his spectacles, the bottle of laudanum and a bunch of three keys. To the key ring was attached a small silver that a hearing the inscription:

The bottle of laudanum was about two-fifths full. It was a two ounce bottle, purchased from Magnus & Hightower, and was found in His chest of tools is in Atlanta somewhere,

and the key is one of those on the ring.

He ate his supper Thursday evening at a restaurant on West Hunter street, or at least a gentleman did so that answered Sherwood's description in every respect, and had when he paid for his supper a considerable sum of money about him. Not a cent was found upon his body vesterday. his body yesterday. He had eaten neither breakfast nor dirmer

-without a cent in the world and too proud to beg. Seventeen years ago Sam Sherwood's note for \$50,000 would have been worth \$50,000

In gold.

An affecting little incident was related yesterday by an old friend of Sheerwood's:

"Sam was here, you know, when John Keely was buried, and was struck by the imposing appearance of the funeral procession. As the old confederate veterans filed by him, Sherwood turned suddenly, and said:

"I would like to have the others, too, but there are the fellows I want to bury me. I would rest easier if I could only know that the veterans would march with me to my grave."

His eyes were filled with tears, and he spoke

His eyes were filled with tears, and he spoke solemnly—touchingly so.

"Why," I asked him, in some surprise, "aren't you a member of the veterans?"

"No, Bill," he replied, "but at the very next meeting I want you to propose my name. Don't forget it, please."

The veterans have held no meeting since then, and the old man's last wish was destined to remain unfulfilled.

During the evening numbers of Sherwood's old friends, many prominent citizens amongst them, called by the undertaking establishment and viewed the remains. This was before the last telegram was received from the old man's daughter, and it was agreed that the body should be given a good burial.

Late last night Dr. Van Goidsnoven gave a certificate of death, stating that death resulted from apoplexy. This removed the necessity for an inquest, and the body, under the direction of Mr. Frank Hillburn, was embalmed preparatory to shipping it today on the noon train.

preparatory to shipping it today on the noor

It is probable that a delegation from Atlanta will accompany the body to Union Point. It was the saddest death that has occurred

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be

found refreshing and invigorating.

GROWING GEORGIA. Forty Six Countles Show a Net Gain of

The tax digest of forty-six counties have been received at the comptroller's office to date. They show a net increase over last year of Nine counties sent in their returns yester-

day.

Chatham came to the front with \$25,579,505, showing an increase \$1,111,975, during the last fiscal year. White returned \$671,-435, an increase of \$26,811. Quitman sent in \$636,348, an increase of \$8,180; Wilcox, \$743,274, an increase of \$140,036; Lee, \$978,907, an increase of \$37,001; Screven, \$1,424,211, an increase of \$57,805; Tatnall, \$1,538,021, an increase of \$62,519, and Gordon, \$2,100,947, an increase of \$33,300.

The net increase in these nine counties

increase of \$30,300.

The net increase in these nine counties amounts to \$1,585,882.

A very handsome net gain in the returns and all in one day.

Of the forty-six counties which have sent in their digests this year, only nine have shown a decrease since the last returns were made one year ago. They are: Baldwin, off \$15,000; Chattahoochee, off \$45,000; Dade, off \$11,549; Forsyth, off \$16,000; Franklin, off \$15,867; Gwinnett, off \$94,900; Jones, off \$3,300; Mitchell, off \$15,000, and Warren, off \$25,316.

All those are good counties, and it is difficult to assign causes for the falling off in them.

All those are good counties, and it is chircult to assign causes for the falling off in them.

But the pronounced increase in the other thirty-five counties presents a splendid contrast to the small decrease above noted.

The increase in the counties of White and Quitman appears all the more remarkable when it is remembered that these counties contain no towns of much growth.

Early shows a very healthy growth for a county with a small town.

The steady growth of Tatnall for several years past is ascribed in a large measure to the development of the turpentine industry.

The \$35,000 increase in Chattooga is probably due in part to the completion of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carrollton railread.

It is hard to account for the \$60,000 advance in Habersham, and the increase of \$27,000 in Hart is in the nature of an agreeable surprise.

Jackson is one of the best counties in Georgia and it is a matter of mystery why her increase foots up only \$17,000.

Old Oglethorpe's increase of \$50,000 shows that she is taking a new and solid start to get back that \$130,000 decrease which her digest recorded last year.

Pickens makes a magnificent showing with her clear increase of \$60,000. The development of her marble industry has unquestion-

her clear increase of \$60,000. The develop-ment of her marble industry has unquestion-ably had much to do with her long leap to the

ably had much to do with her long leap to the front.

Polk comes up smiling with a net gain of \$235,000, which splendid showing must arise from the enhanced value of her mineral lands.

The Brunswick boom is assigned as the reason for the wonderful increase of \$750,000 in one year in the county of Glynn, and the half million advance in Haralson county is accounted for by the remarkable growth of Tallapoosa. The increase noted in these two counties the past year is unprecedented.

The returns thus far indicate that the northern counties are making the best showing this year, though for three or four years past the southern counties have made greater progress than any other portion of the state.

The forty-six digests came from counties in all sections of the state, and while proving beyond a doubt that the uniform growth of Georgia is greater than ever before, would seem to indicate that the ninety-one counties yet to be heard from will make a still more glorious showing.

Don't if you're wise
Credit plausible hes
With SOZODON'T comparing some cheap article.
No dentrifice that's sold
Spite of protestations beld
Of resemblance has to it the smallest particle.

THE SOCIAL WORLD. At Sweetwater Park hotel last night a complimentary hop was given by the management. A large number of invitations were sent out to people in Atlanta as well as to the guests of the hotel. The hop was to have occurred last Tuesday night but was deferred until last night, as a run off of a freight train on the Georgia Pacific roud detained a large numler of guests who were on their way from Atlanta, having gone down on the five o'cleck Itania which was delayed in consequence of the blockade of the road. The following guests were present:

M. B. Marsh, Miss Turner, J. A. Banton, Spencer S. Matsh, E. W. Magsh, J. E. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Grady Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Grady Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Adair, Professor W. H. Bocock, Miss Annie Blaick, Mrs. Dr. Jones and Miss Saille Maud Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brown, J. Dreyfus J. and wife, Mrs. and Miss Greenleaf, Miss M. A. Spelman, Mr. and Mrs. Dupont Gaerry, Mrs. C. N. Hapley-Mrs. J. B. Holmes and family, Miss Annie Hender, son, Miss L. Hess, Mrs. Carlton Hillyer and family, Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. M. L. Harris, Mr. Sam Hall Mr. Will Owen, Mrs. George Hoppic, Miss Lula Johnson, Miss C. Jöhnson, Mrs. Robt. J. Lowry, Miss Ella Powell, H. E. Paimer and wife, Mrs. L. W. King, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Simpson and family, Mrs. E. L. Wight and family, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Miss A. T. Talty, Mrs. Chamberlin and family, Julius L. Brown, C. S. Johnson, Charles Abbott, B. F. Abbott Miss Ophelia Dominick, of Newnan, was At Sweetwater Park hotel last night a com

Miss Ophelia Dominick, of Newman, was taken sick very suddenly on Sunday afternoon last, after an illness of several days, is slowly mending. Her many friends of Atlanta will be gratified to

hear of her speedy recovery. Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

THE TORBETT AFFAIR.

An Explanation Which Sets Him Right Before the Public.

fore the Public.

The article in reference to Mr. Torbett, in yesterday's Constitution, gave but one side of the question. Mr. Torbett writes the following card, which gives his. Mr. Torbett is a well known young business man, and his word is entitled to belief. He says:

Referring to the highly sensational article with which my name is unfortunately connected, I wish to state that the picture, as drawn by the reporter, must evidently have existed in his inagination, from the fact that the lady in question was not waiting for the car, nor did I approach her as from the fact that the lady in question was not waiting for the car, nor did I appreach her as stated; but she happened to be passing along the street in front of me just as I was passing some friends whom I saluted, and she evidently must have been mistaken (no doubt honestly soil as to whom I was speaking, and as to what I said, for turning suddenly on me she attempted to strike me. Realizing my position, I explained to her that she was mistaken, as I had not spoken to her.

I passed on, dismissing it from my mind, and regrot exceedingly to see it in pent in a highly colored article this morning. With this statement of the facts I dismiss it for the future. Respectfully,

M. B. TORBETT.

Referring to the above card, and as friends whom he refers to as having passed at the time referred to, and concur in the statement as nade by him in above card.

EUGENE BRIGGNED

[Signed.]
EUGENE BRUCKNER,

The unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pilis, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

Every Case Guaranteed BEWARE OF THE KNIFE. Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases.

But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly painless system of RECTAL TREATMENT as practiced by me, and learn to shun and abhor the antiquated method of the knife, which cither kills right out or makes the victims of the cruel system suffer the pangs of the damned while life lasts.

Hundreds of patients have been under my treatment in this city for piles, protruding and bleeding, as well as internal piles, without one moment's loss of time from their business, and with infallible success in every instance.

The same happy results have accompanied my treatment for all other rectal diseases and

FISTULA IN ANO. This dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to cure when patiently persevered in undisturbed by intermeddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the indorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly forty years. Notice my address, forty years. Notice my address.

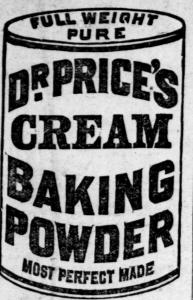
M. L. LITCHTENSTADT, M. D.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerho
System, room No. 9, Centeguial building.

Correspondence solicited.

8p

PRIORS SARING POWDER,



Its superior excellence is proven in millous because for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PEICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

EEW YORK. CHICAGO, St. LOUIS

Sor Sp fol and n r m last p



THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY,

GREAT PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQAU

SALT SPRINGS, GA. Taxing effect Sunday, July 8th.

Leave.			Arrive.
Atlanta.	No. 80, 8 0Ja m	Salt Springs.	9 17 a m
1.	" 82, 8 55 a m		10 26 a m
	" 84. 9 25 a m	11 - 11	10 42 a m
	" 86, 11 48 a m		12 59 p m
	" 50, 1 25 pm	11 11	2 23 p n
	" 54, 5 (0 p m		5 56 p m
	" 88, 5 30 p m		6 54 p m
	" 52, 11 60 p m		11 59 р п
		BOUND.	
Leave.			Arrive.
Salt Sp'g	s, No. 53, 5 42 am	Atlanta,	6 40 a n
16 61	" 55, 7 38 am	11	8 32 a n
46 66	" 81, 9 45 am	11	11 01 a m
61 61	" 83, 3 00 pm	66	4 11 pm
86 . 66	" 51, 4 15 pm	- 44	5 12 pm
- 61 66	" 87, 9 00 pm		10 11 pm
			10 26 pm
**	" 85, 915 pm		

Trains 50, 52, 54 and 84 also trains 53, 55, 83 and 51 will stop at Salt Springs station and at Chautauqua platform.

All passengers and baggage for Salt Springs station proper should be sent by these trains.

Tickets on sale at No. 13 and 17 Kimball house and Union depot.

I. Y. SAGE.

GEO., S. BARNUM.

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General Manager.

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Geo. Pass, Ag't.
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Gen. Agc.
Atlanta, Ga.

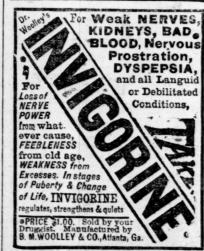
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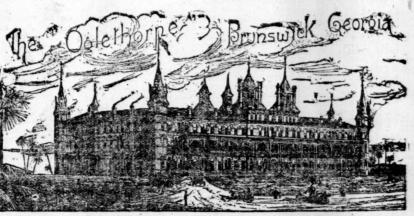
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VOL. XXI.

Will certainly ! York. Last week, sa

At 21c yard linen finished Figured Lawns, educed from 5c. At 25c yard, a lot of finest French Satteens that were 50c yard.

At 5c yard, two cases fine quality Checked Nainsooks, worth 8c.

At 8½c yard, fine White India Lawns, double fold, were 12½c. At 15c yard, a lot of White Irish Linen-Lawns, that were 30c.

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At 12½c yard, finest figured Linen Lawns.

At 61c yard, small lot Crazy Cloths. At 12 c yard, fine and lovely Challies, worth At 5c yard, small lot left of Cotton Challies,

At 7 dc yard, forty pieces of imported, colored crinkled Seersuckers, watth 15c. At 7½c yard, choice of 125 styles Dress Ginghams, that were 12c. At 10c yard, 190 styles of finest American Chambrays and Ginghams, that were 15 and

At 25c yard, Black French Organdies, that At 8½c yard, large lot of beautiful figured Batistes, worth 15c. At 15c-yard, White Batiste Clare, reduced At 20c yard, White French Jaconet, sheer and fine, nearly two yards wide.

At 10c yard, very fine quality Lonsdale At 75e yard, thirty choice fall shades, all silk Rhadames, reduced from \$1.25.

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__OF__

Black and Colored Dress Silks

At New York Cost. At 10e yard, single width English Beiges, all pure wool filling. all pure wool filling.

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At 121c yard, closing out Woolen Challies. At 121c yard, Striped Flannel Outing Ings.

J. M. High will offer this week his entire stock of woolen dress goods at precisely New York cost.

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The greatest bargain lot Linen Towels you
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Large fine Linen Towels at 15c.
45-inch all Linen Huck Towels at 17½c.

At 20c each beautiful Damask Towels, knot-Pure Linen Table Damask, double width, at

Cardinal Table Damask at 19c yard. Big drive in short length Turkey Red Damask, fast colors, at 35c yard. At 49c yard lovely quality Cream Satin Damask, actually worth 70c yard. At 35c yard 7 pieces full bleached Table Linen, reduced from 50c.

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